Second Edition

# Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846.

NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1909.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## Peppery Pointers

Titus's furniture pleases—it's beautiful.
Titus's furniture satisfies—it lasts.
Titus's furniture is easy to get—it is little priced.
Titus's things are guaranteed—there's no fussing or arguing. If you've any complaint to make, make it, and the matter is adjusted as you want it.
That's why people who know tell you to go to Titus—they've tried. Why don't you?
Next time you've a want, drop in. The beauty, the little prices, your cordial welcome and our liberal methods will keep you coming—see if they don't.

**The Home Furnishers.**

A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 THAMES ST.

## Oriental Rugs & Carpets

Priced 1/3 to 1/2 Less to Close Out

At once before the season is over.
Unusual opportunity to lovers of Oriental Rugs.
We submit following as representative values:

| Name | Size | Price | Name | Size | Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anatolian | 18x36 | .98 | Persian Khilim | 6.9x12.6 | 37.50 |
| Saddle Bag | 24x30 | $2.75 | Afghan Bokhara | 6x9 | 40.00 |
| Bergama | 2.6x4.6 | 7.50 | Khiva Bokhara | 7.4x10 | 75.00 |
| Beloujistan | 2.9x5.4 | 12.00 | Prince Bokhara | 6.9x10.6 | 125.00 |
| Daghestan | 3.5x5.6 | 13.00 | Royal Bokhara | 7.5x11.6 | 225.00 |
| Moussoul | 3.2x6.0 | 13.50 | Cabistan | 3.10x15.0 | 48.75 |
| Hamadan | 3.2x4.6 | 10.88 | Cashmire | 7.6x9.9 | 75.00 |
| Cashmire | 4.2x5.10 | 1875 | Mahal | 8.5x11.6 | 75.00 |
| Khilim | 5.7x10.0 | 19.50 | Sultanabad | 9x11.9 | 135.00 |
| Shiraz | 3.10x5.4 | 21.50 | Mushkabad | 10.2x14.8 | 250.00 |
| Kazak | 4.8x8.6 | 22.50 | Kirman | 4x6 | 75.00 |
| Camel's Hair | 3.2x8.5 | 22.50 | Kirmanshah | 7.9x11.9 | 275.00 |
| Guenji | 4.6x12 | 37.50 | Kirmanshah | 10.3x14.2 | 305.00 |
| Kurdistan | 5x8.6 | 37.50 | Kirmanshah | 9.10x15.1 | 415.00 |

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO., Tel. 85, Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

Fill your bins with clean coal this winter. The cost is nothing extra if you use

SEPARATOR COAL.

"Guaranteed absolutely clean."

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY,

Phone 222. Opp. Post Office. Weights Guaranteed.

## ONLY PEARY AND ONE ESQUIMAU.

### But Two in the Party Which Reached the Pole.

**Details of the Journey from Men of the Expedition.**

BATTLE HARBOR, Labrador, Sept. 13.—The following details of Commander Peary's journey to the North Pole have been gleaned from members of the expedition on board steamer Roosevelt. The only men to reach the Pole were Commander Peary, and one Esquimaux, Eging Wah by name. The other white member of the various parties that left Cape Columbia were sent back one by one as Peary drew nearer daily to his objective. Matthew Henson and three Esquimaux, the only other members of the reduced party that made the final dash, were left one march south of the Pole.

Captain Robert A. Bartlett and George Borup started February 27 from Cape Columbia, with a number of Esquimaux and dogs on the march across the ice, heading north. On March 1, Commander Peary left Cape Columbia with his party, consisting of seven white men, 17 Esquimaux and 136 dogs. March 4 Peary came up with Bartlett who had pitched his camp at the side of a lead of water which was impossible to cross. The combined parties had to wait until March 11, seven days before further progress was possible. The sun was seen for the first time March 5, and an observation showed that the explorers were a short way from the 84th parallel. The supply of alcohol was running short, and Borup returned to Cape Columbia for a fresh stock. March 14 Borup overtook Peary again and brought a supply of oil and alcohol. The division under Professor Ross G. Marvin joined Peary the same day. At this point Professor Donald B. MacMillan was sent back, his feet having been badly frozen. Borup returned to land from 85.23 with two Esquimaux.

The party now consisted of 12 men, 10 sledges and 85 dogs. Bartlett was still beating out the trail two days ahead of Peary. Marvin took observations at 85.48, and then started on his return march.

On the next march Bartlett made a record trip, covering 20 miles. This brought him to 85.38.

The party now consisted of Peary, Bartlett, Matthew Henson, the colored man who has been Peary's personal assistant on so many of his expeditions; the Esquimaux, 7 sledges and 60 dogs, and the journey northward was resumed. The ice was perfectly level as far as the eye could see. Bartlett took the observation on the 88th parallel on April 2, and then reluctantly returned, leaving Peary, Hensen and four Esquimaux with provisions for 40 days, to make the final dash to the Pole.

This reduced party started the morning of April 3. The men walked that day for 10 hours, and made 20 miles. They then slept near the 89th parallel. While crossing a stretch of young ice 300 yards wide, the sledge broke through. It was saved but two of the Esquimaux had narrow escapes from drowning. The ice was still good, and the dogs were in great shape. They made as high as 25 miles a day.

The next observation was made at 89.25. The next two marches were made in a dense fog. The sun was sighted on the third march, and an observation showed 89.57.

The Pole was reached April 6, and a series of observations were taken at 90. Peary deposited his records and hoisted the American flag. The temperature was 32 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. The Pole appeared as a frozen sea. Peary tried to take a sounding, but got no bottom at 1,500 fathoms.

Peary stayed at the Pole 34 hours, and then started on his return journey the afternoon of April 7.

On the return the marches were continuous and Peary and the Esquimaux suffered greatly from fatigue. They had their first sleep at the end of the eighth march from the Pole, in the igloos left by Bartlett. Here there was a violent snowstorm.

On April 23, the party reached the vertical edge of the land ice, west of Cape Columbia. The Esquimaux were delighted to reach land, and the party slept for two days. They repaired their sledges, rested the dogs, and resuming their journey, reached the Roosevelt April 27.

Marvin left Peary on the way up on Friday, March 26, to return to the ship. He had with him two Esquimaux and 17 dogs. The story of the professor's death was obtained from one of the Esquimaux. April 10, Marvin was 45 miles from Cape Columbia. He started out that morning walking ahead. The Esquimaux were delayed in packing the sledges, a fact that permitted Marvin to get a good start on them. When the Esquimaux arrived at an open lead they noticed that the young ice was broken about 25 yards out, and they saw what looked like a man's body floating in the centre of the lead. Owing to the treacherous condition of the ice, the Esquimaux could not venture out. They returned to the Roosevelt and reported. Captain Bartlett then went back to the point they designated and recovered Professor Marvin's spare boots, clothing and his personal belongings which were still on the ice, where the Esquimaux had left them. The superstitions of their race prevented them from bringing the dead man's effects with them. Professor Marvin's records and observations were saved.

### STILL AT BATTLE HARBOR.

**Peary Apparently Has Fixed No Definite Time for Sailing.**

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, Sept. 13.—Commander Robert E. Peary is still at Battle Harbor, Labrador, and the members of his family here are eagerly awaiting word of his departure on the Roosevelt for Sydney. Mrs. Peary yesterday received a wireless from her husband that he would keep her posted, and from this brief word it is assumed that Commander Peary has not definitely fixed the time of his sailing from Battle Harbor. Further information from Battle Harbor was looked for today, but the Roosevelt is not expected here before the latter part of this week.

Plans are being made to have Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, with the correspondents, meet the Roosevelt in the vicinity of St. Paul's Island and take him on board steamer Tyrian, which the government has turned over to the newspaper men. The Tyrian is a much faster ship than the Roosevelt, and this would expedite Commander Peary's arrival here, and at the same time give the correspondents an opportunity to question the explorer about his dash to the Boreal point and the Cook controversy.

Pending the arrival of Commander Peary no new phases of the Peary-Cook controversy are expected to develop, although the questions which have arisen are earnestly discussed among the members of the Peary welcoming party, which is made up of Arctic explorers, scientists and correspondents. It is known here that Mr. Bridgeman has suggested to Commander Peary, through wireless telegrams, that because of the temper of the controversy it might be well to defer any long statement in this matter until he has reached here.

Sydney is planning, among its other festivities in honor of Commander Peary, to present the returning explorer with a beautiful bouquet of flowers from the hands of a young woman. Just who this person shall be has not yet been decided, and unless the trouble that has arisen between Wallace Richardson, the mayor of Sydney, and John E. Kehl, the American consul, over her selection be compromised, Commander Peary may get no flowers at all.

Major Richardson desires that his two daughters, Gladys Muriel and Ilma Ione, be appointed chief flower girls, with Miss Marion Kehl, daughter of Consul Kehl as assistant.

A wireless message received from Battle Harbor at 1:30 p. m. today stated that the Peary steamer Roosevelt was still at that Labrador port. The steamer is awaiting a favorable opportunity to depart for Sydney, but heavy gales have caused Captain Bartlett, the sailing master of the Roosevelt to defer his departure in the steamer which is showing the effects of her contact with the Arctic ice floes.

Mrs. Peary has had no word from her husband up to one o'clock this afternoon and at that hour she said the Commander probably would not telegraph her again until he actually left for Sydney. "Commander Peary does not indulge in speculation" Mrs. Peary said, "When he leaves he will let me know. The Roosevelt is probably coaling and when all is ready she will start south. I understand that everybody on board is in good health."

### GOES TO BATTLE HARBOR.

**Press Tug Makes Trip to Point Riche Against Hard Seas.**

POINT RICHE, Newfoundland, Sept. 13.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas, chartered by The Associated Press to meet Commander Peary, returning on steamer Roosevelt from the North Pole, reached here from Bonne May, Newfoundland, last night, after dark. From the wireless telegraph station it was learned that Peary and the Roosevelt are still at Battle Harbor, Labrador. The Thomas had covered a total of 355 miles from Sydney, almost due north. She came to anchor a mile from shore. The correspondent landed in a dory, and with a lantern and a guide walked three miles through the scrub and swamp to the Marconi wireless station, where he was informed that the Roosevelt was still at Battle Harbor.

The run from Bonne Bay to Point Riche, a distance of 85 miles, was made Sunday afternoon in a gale of wind. As the tug skirted the western coast of Newfoundland persons on board could see the snows of last winter gleaming in big white patches on the mountain-tops. Coming north from Bonne Bay, the Thomas expended every possible pound of steam against the head seas. There had been no direct word of Commander Peary's whereabouts for several days, and there was the ever-present liability of passing the Roosevelt at sea—an occurrence which would have made the trip useless. As the tug neared the Strait of Belle Isle the coast of Labrador came into view. This contraction of the waterway made it impossible for the Roosevelt to pass without being sighted.

The information gleaned at Point Riche was reassuring; it was certain that the trip had not been in vain. At Point Riche the additional intelligence was gleaned that steamer Tyrian had been turned over by the Newfoundland government to the newspaper men to go out and meet the Roosevelt.

The Thomas lost no time at Point Riche, but left at an early hour this morning for Battle Harbor. If the weather conditions hold good she should reach there some time this afternoon.

### WORD FROM CAPTAIN BARTLETT.

**Commander of Roosevelt Will Arrive at Sydney September 25.**

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 13.—Captain Barlett, commander of steamer Roosevelt, has sent a telegram to a relative here saying that the steamer would remain at Assizes harbor, near Battle Harbor, to be painted and that she will arrive at Sydney about September 25.

### GREAT DESTRUCTION IN LAPAZ

**Old California Settlement Storm Swept, and Several Lives Lost.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 13.—A despatch from Lapaire, Lower California, says: "Lapaz, the olde ttosstoh.m..s says: "Lapaz, the oldest settlement of the Californias, has been swept by a destructive storm in and about the old pueblo. Seven lives are known to have been lost, and the shore is strewn with wreckage from ships and boats in the roadstead. In many places the water was four feet deep in the streets. Great suffering exists, especially among the poor people, the majority of whom have lost everything they had. From the country districts the news comes slowly, indicating that the devastation was great.

"It was without warning that the storm burst, accompanied by torrents of rain, which deluged the streets and near-by hills, from which the floods came down. The boats along shore and anchored in the bay were torn from their moorings, and most of them were battered to pieces."

### GRAND ARMY MAN DEAD.

**Succumbs to Heart Failure While Riding Through Knightsville.**

CRANSTON, Sept. 13.—While riding through Knightsville today on a car, Arthur W. Dean, 70, Commander of MacGregor Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Phenix and collector of the Phenix Fire District and Harris Lighting District fell to the floor of the car and was dead before any one could reach him. Heart failure was the cause of death.

## WEAVERS DO NOT APPEAR AT WORK.

### All Six Mills of Plant Shut Down as Result.

**Fall River Iron Works Strike May Not Be Long.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 13.—When the Iron Works cotton mills, controlled by M. C. D. Borden of New York were opened as usual today the weavers, numbering 1,000, failed to report for work and an hour later all six mills composing the plant were shut down. Five thousand operatives are thus temporarily thrown out of employment. The weavers had previously announced their intention of striking today to enforce their demand for an increase in wages. Their absence so hampered the other departments that the management decided to close the entire plant until the differences should be settled. Mr. Borden at present is in New York. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion, however, that the strike would not be over a days duration as it is well known in this city that Mr. Borden never allows a strike in his mills for any length of time.

The strikers, men and women, and for the most part English, gathered in groups around the mill gates this morning and discussed the situation among themselves. In order to preclude any disorder a large squad of police was posted around the mills but this precaution was unnecessary. The weavers made no attempt to intercept the other employes who were going to work and a little while later all left for the Union hall to further thresh out the situation at a mass meeting.

The striking weavers ask for a ten per cent increase in wages and the adjustment of several other minor grievances. Although the Iron Works plant which is one of the largest of its kind in the country does not pay its employes according to the sliding scale which determined the rate of wages in other mills of the city, its employes receive practically the same pay. The weavers however claim the cloth which they are obliged to work on is of a poor quality and that it is impossible to make fair wages on this account.

At the weavers mass meeting it was voted to remain out until the ten per cent increase in wages was granted. General Manager Samuel Hathaway of the mills was in New York today conferring with Mr. Borden regarding the strike.

### LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

**Orders of Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.**

(Special despatch to the News).

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Rear Admiral D. D. V. Stuart, placed on the retired list from September 15.

Assistant Surgeon M. E. Rose, detached from the naval hospital, Mare Island, and ordered to the Celtic.

Acting Assistant Surgeon F. W. Thompson, detached from the Celtic and ordered to duty at Washington.

Professor of Mathematics O. G. Dodge, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to duty in the Navy Department, Washington.

Chief Gunner C. B. Babson, Carpenter W. H. Thompson and Machinists P. R. Fox and J. M. Ober, detached from the Buffalo and ordered home.

Chief Machinist A. Gibson, ordered to the Naval Academy.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported today to the department:

Arrived—Mayflower at Boston, Wolverine at Dunkirk, Hannibal at Lambert Point, Celtic at Hampton Roads, Hopkins at Seattle, St. Louis at San Pedro, Chattanooga at Shanghai, Albany at San Francisco, Dolphin at Portsmouth, N. H., Prairie at Hampton Roads, Samar at Hong Kong, Alexander at Cavite.

Sailed—Sylph, from Beverly for New York; McDonough, Thornton, Wilkes and Tingey, from Key West for New Orleans.

Lord.

### TO CONSTRUCT NEW SHIPS.

**William Cramp and New York Shipbuilding Company Given Contracts.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—William Cramp Sons and Company, and the New York Shipbuilding Company were today formally awarded the contracts for constructing one each of the new American Dreadnoughts of 26,000 tons, to be officialy known as the Wyoming and the Arkansas.

### JOHNSON DEFEATS LONG.

**University of Pennsylvania Man Wins from Pacific Coast Champion.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—Wallace F. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania defeated Melville H. Long, the Pacific coast and western champion, for the Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Championship here today.

### WOMAN AT HEAD IN PORTLAND.

**New Superintendent Thoroughly in Touch with All Departments.**

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—More than usual significance was attached to the opening of the Portland public schools today, for at the head is Mrs. Mabel R. Brown, the first woman superintendent in the history of the city. Ten years a public school teacher, and ten more continuous years a member of the school board, is Mrs. Brown's record. Today she was thoroughly in touch with every department, and was active in relieving congestion wherever it presented itself during the opening day's rush.

Mrs. Brown regards her position as a temporary arrangement, but the ability she has displayed in running through the mass of correspondence and other matters which have accumulated following the illness and death of Superintendent William H. Brownson, has caused favorable comment.

The next meeting of the school board will take place next December.

### ELECTED AS DIRECTORS.

**Rockefeller and Schiff to Succeed Harriman and Rogers.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—William Rockefeller and Jacob H. Schiff were elected directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company today, succeeding Henry H. Rogers and Edward H. Harriman. They were also appointed members of the executive committee.

The board of directors elected Ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee to succeed Mr. Harriman.

### STEAMERS REPORTED.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Sept. 13.—Steamer Vezenia, from Naples for New York, was 293 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 a. m.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Sept. 13.—Steamer Europa, from Naples for New York, was 343 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 a. m.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Sept. 13.—Steamer Ryndham, from Rotterdam for New York was 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 a. m.

All three steamers will dock about 7:30 a. m. Tuesday.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 13.—Steamer Ivernia, from Liverpool for Boston, in wireless communication with the Marconi station here at 5:20 a. m. Distance not given.

### TWO NEW BUILDINGS OPENED.

**Providence Prepared for Large Increase in Number of Scholars.**

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 13.—The fall term of the public schools of Rhode Island opened today, and over 100,000 children returned to their studies. Of this number 30,000 were in the city of Providence. The school committee had made careful preparation to care for the increase in numebrs, approximately 800 new scholars being registered, and two new buildings were opened. Even with the additional accommodations it will be necessary to hold two sessions of the kindergarten.

### NEGRO CRIMINALS ESCAPE.

**Make Sensational and Desperate Dash from Hospital for Insane.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Three negro criminal inmates, one of whom is a murderer, made a desperate and sensational dash for liberty from the government hospital for the insane late last night, and fled before mounted policemen and attendants. The insane criminals, Edward Smallwood, William Green and John Folk, were among the most vicious and unruly characters at the big institution, and their escape was affected by a secret plan whereby they tore from its fastenings a stout guard rail and made a daring leap from a high window. Armed men at once began scouring the woods in which the men were believed to be hidden.

Established 1882. Telephone 79.

BUY YOUR ORIENTAL RUGS

In this store of 28 years sterling reputation.
We do not exaggerate prices.
We do not sell at half and below half price.
We do not arrange our prices to make ridiculous announcements.
We do not gather our rugs from auction and storage houses, which in most cases are decayed.
We give value and satisfaction at lowest prices with the best kind of rugs to wear and to enjoy.

THE KAZANJIAN CO.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING. A. H. BOZYAN, Mgr.

Fall and Winter Woolens.

COMMERFORD, 218 Thames Street.

WE DID NOT DISCOVER THE NORTH POLE

But we have found a modern ten-room cottage with hot water heat, gas, bath and lot 45x120, that is certainly worth $5,000.

INQUIRE OF Wm. E. Brightman, 164 Bellevue Ave. Phone 5.

THE LOWEST YET

All Prices in Our SATURDAY NIGHT SALE Will be the lowest of the Season.

Brown's Market, 274 Thames Street.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC - PARIS -

TABLE AND BED LINENS WOVEN BY HAND ON OUR OWN LOOMS, HANDK'S CURTAINS, BLANKETS, ETC. TROUSSEAUX

WE CAUTION our clients that we have no house nor agent in NEWPORT and beg of them to write us directly for their orders in PARIS.

LOUVET FRERES, Proprietaires, 6 BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES. 6
O. BOYER, Manager, (late of New York).

BARGAINS TONIGHT.

—AT—

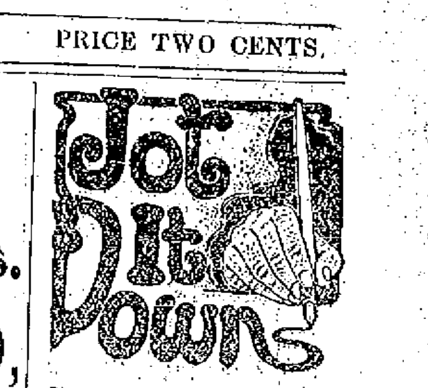
The MARLBOROUGH MARKET, 94 Thames Street. Telephone 77.

George E. Vernon & Co., Makers of Fine Furniture

UPHOLSTERER —AND— DECORATORS.

91 John Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted for mailing.




That I bid for your business only on the merits of the high-grade meats I sell and on the advantages offered by my prompt deliveries and low prices.

F. B. Coggeshall, 2 Washington Sq.

The BEE HIVE.

Exclusive FALL DRESS For Women and Misses.

Here is a complete exposition of the fall's best styles in Women's and Misses' Outer Apparel for fall wear.

To say that we are showing exclusive effects in Coats, Suits and costumes would be telling only half the story. A distinctive style-character is rounded out by a perfection of tailoring which entitles these fall garments to favorable comparison with the fashionable modiste's best work.

And when you consider that our prices are about half what a good dressmaker would charge for the same clothing, you cannot well afford to miss seeing this beautiful apparel before ordering elsewhere. We can fit your figure and we can fit your purse.

To start buying early we offer one lot of Suits of the latest style, with full length coat; value $18.00, Opening price **$14.50**

Another lot made of good quality broadcloth; an ideal winter suit. Value $25.00. Opening price **$19.50**

HESS-LEYS CO.

# This Morning's News.

## TARIFF COMMISSION NAMED.

### Professor Emery, James B. Reynolds and A. H. Sanderson.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 11.—Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale, chairman; James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Alvin H. Sanderson of Chicago, editor and proprietor of the Breeders' Gazette, were named by President Taft tonight as the new tariff commission, which is to assist him in the execution of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, with especial reference to applying the maximum and minimum clause to nations which are unfriendly or friendly in their tariff relations with the United States. The announcement of the personnel of the board was a big surprise in one respect, many of the party leaders having expressed the opinion that it would consist of at least five and perhaps seven members.

With the naming of the appointees, the following statement was given out at the executive offices: "The President and the Secretary of the Treasury have agreed upon the plan that these three gentlemen are to constitute the board and are to be given authority to employ such special experts as may be needed in the investigation of the foreign and domestic tariff."

The announcement followed a conference this afternoon between the President and Secretary MacVeagh. Mr. Taft had left entirely in the hands of the Secretary the selection of the new commission and approved the men recommended by Mr. MacVeagh.

There has been much discussion since the passage of the Payne bill as to just what authority the tariff commission will have. As the measure left the House of Representatives it provided that the commission or board of experts, should advise both the President and Congress on technical questions of the tariff. The Senate did not approve this broad authority and so amended the provision for the appointment of the board as to prescribe that the duties should be limited to assisting the President in the administration of the section relating to maximum and minimum rates.

No announcement was made today as to what salaries the three commissioners are to receive. Congress appropriated the lump sum of $75,000 to cover salaries and the expenses of the investigation of the commission.

## STRIKE DELAYED.

### New Bedford Situation In Hands of the State Board.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept 11.—The threatened strike of upward of 25,000 mill operatives of this city cannot take place within the next two months, it having been stated at a meeting of the New Bedford Textile Council tonight that the situation is in the hands of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

An announcement was made at the meeting, which was called for the purpose of hearing the reply of the manufacturers to the demand of the council for arbitration, that while in Boston this week members of the council had seen the State Board of Arbitration and it was stated by the board that its members would be in this city either Wednesday or Thursday of the coming week to take up the wage dispute.

Should the decision of the board be that the advance in wages is warranted the operatives will look to the manufacturers to make overtures, and if adverse the Textile Council is in duty bound to wait at least 60 days before taking action relative to calling the operatives out on strike.

It was voted to communicate with Governor Draper and ask him to have the findings of the board published in full.

Under the circumstances there was comparatively little for the council to do tonight, but listen to the letter of the manufacturers, which simply reiterated the stand taken by the mill men, that they would be willing to have an investigation made of the relative wages paid the operatives in this city as compared with the wages paid the operatives in other mill centres.

The members of the council openly stated that the manufacturers were side-stepping the real issue, and that the council wanted the ability of the manufacturers to pay a better wage scale tested. Now that arbitration has been started, it was declared that the council would allow it to go on, but, besides the wage comparison, they would like to have the whole matter gone into.

## HARRIMAN'S FUNERAL.

### Employes on the Estate Prominent in the Ceremonies.

ARDEN, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The body of E. H. Harriman was consigned this afternoon to a grave hewn out of solid rock in a secluded clearing on his vast estate of 43,000 acres.

At a memorial service in the little St. John's Church this forenoon the railroad magnate's pastor eulogized him as the benefactor of countless thousands and as having "done more for the development of the resources of our country and the expansion of its power than any other individual in the last hundred years."

The burial followed a private funeral service in the church, at which only Mr. Harriman's immediate family and a comparatively small but distinguished gathering, which included many rulers of Wall street, were present.

Tonight all the employes of the Harriman estate and every one of Mrs. Harriman's friends in Arden and Turner—practically the whole of both communities—received a remembrance of the day when the flowers, which had been arriving on every train for the past 24 hours, were distributed. Altogether the tributes of flowers, many of them exquisite exotics, would have filled three express cars.

The small army of Mr. Harriman's employes watched with moist eyes the carrying of his body through the quiet aisles of the Ramapo woods from the great house he did not live to see finished to its last resting place on the Arden hillside.

The most prominent part in the funeral ceremonies was taken by the men who knew Mr. Harriman best as a country squire and master of the great estate which covers the hills and valleys in this most rugged part of Orange county. Mr. Harriman's general superintendent, his master carpenter, his master mason and the managers and assistant managers of his dairies, his farms and his trotting stables, were the men who bore his casket and the services were led by his own chaplain.

The pines and oaks which surround St. John's Church half a mile up the hill from the Arden railway station never before sheltered such a notable gathering as stood bareheaded under their shade by the grave this afternoon. Among those present by invitation of Mrs. Harriman were ex-Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., and wife, C. A. Peabody and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. DeForest, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Perkins, Rensselaer Weston, Alexander Miller, O. C. Tegethoff, William Mahl, J. Kruttschnitt, J. C. Stubbs, Maxwell Evarts, L. P. Loree, James Stillman, Jacob H. Schiff, F. D. Underwood, Thomas Hastings, John W. Sterling, J. T. Harahan, Marvin Hughitt, H. A. Van Alstyne, Dr. and Mrs. George Dixon, W. S. Johnson, Thomas Price, Stephen Brooks, A. G. Hackstaff, Suydam Grant, W. V. S. Thorne, Chauncey Stillman and Robert S. Lovett.

The first service was holy communion, celebrated at 10 a. m. by Rev. J. Holmes McGuiness for Mrs. Harriman and her children at their home on Tower Hill.

At 11 o'clock came the public memorial service at St. John's Church, for the employes of the estate and parishioners of the church, who, on account of lack of space were unable to attend the funeral service later. The Harriman family pews were left vacant. Mrs. Charles D. Simons, Mr. Harriman's sister, her husband and two daughters and Orlando H. Harriman, a brother, were the only relatives present.

Instead of the usual morning service, Dr. McGuiness, the pastor, delivered a memorial address in which he dwelt particularly upon those qualities of Mr. Harriman best known to his family, his employes and his neighbors.

Elaborate precautions were taken to preserve the privacy of the afternoon service. Several scores of employes, aided by uniformed policemen from Tuxedo, guarded all roads over which the funeral procession passed from the house to the church and kept watch at intervals of 20 yards around the patch of woods which includes the Harriman burial plot.

The casket—a mass of lilies of the valley and green vines, with a big bunch of crimson roses on top—was carried to the altar by eight bearers clad in black and wearing black skull caps.

The regular funeral service of the Episcopal Church was conducted by Rev. Dr. McGuiness, assisted by Rev. G. Nelson, archdeacon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. A male quartet and the choir of Grace Church, New York, sang "Abide With Me," and "There is a Land of Pure Delight," Mr. Harriman's favorite hymns.

The recessional hymns was selected from a service for the dead, written and arranged 35 years ago by Commodore Ebenezer T. Gerry, father of Robert L. Gerry, Mr. Harriman's son-in-law. The service lasted but 20 minutes. Then the stalwart bearers carried the casket to the burial plot 100 yards up the road.

Mr. Harriman's body lies not 10 feet from the roadway. His grave on the steep hillside, will always be fragrant with the balsam and hemlock that hem it on every side except that toward the road. One of his own gardeners could not have chosen a less ostentatious place for his last sleep.

There was not room inside the burial ground for more than 15 or 20 besides the mourners and the two officiating clergymen. Others stood in the road outside and looked over the high stone wall.

The surpliced choir took its stand in another small clearing, 10 yards away where, hidden from view, they sang the hymns which accompanied the burial—Goss's "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" and "Hark, Hark My Soul."

Several hundred of the Harriman employes and their families stood with bared heads outside the church during the service, and gathered at a respectful distance from the grave during the interment.

It was 5 o'clock when Archdeacon Nelson took a handful of earth from Charles L. Ford, superintendent of the Harriman estate, and sprinkling it over the bed of lilies that hid the casket, consigned the body of Edward H. Harriman to the earth on the spot he loved best.

Mrs. Harriman and her children drove home immediately after the ceremony. The special train from New York returned with its passengers as soon as the funeral was over.

## BASE BALL.

**National League.**

At Boston—Boston 3, Philadelphia 2; Boston 1, Philadelphia 0.

At New York—New York 4, Brooklyn 0; Brooklyn 10, New York 1.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2, Cincinnati 1.

At Chicago—Chicago 10, St. Louis 1.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg 4, St. Louis 3.

At Cincinnati—Chicago 5, Cincinnati 0.

**American League.**

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 11, Boston 0; Boston 1, Philadelphia 0.

At Washington—New York 3, Washington 0; New York 2, Washington 1.

At Detroit—Detroit 7, Cleveland 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Chicago 1; St. Louis 3, Chicago 1.

At St. Louis—Detroit 11, St. Louis 5; Detroit 4, St. Louis 4.

At Chicago—Chicago 1, Cleveland 0.

**Eastern League.**

At Baltimore—Baltimore 6, Providence 1; Baltimore 6, Providence 2.

At Jersey City—Newark 7, Jersey City 1; Newark 2, Jersey City 1.

At Buffalo—Montreal 3, Buffalo 0; Buffalo 4, Montreal 0.

At Rochester—Toronto 2, Rochester 1; Toronto 4, Rochester 2.

At Newark—Jersey City 2, Newark 1; Newark 1, Jersey City 0.

At Montreal—Montreal 7, Rochester 6.

**New England League.**

At Fall River—Fall River 4, Brockton 1; Brockton 3, Fall River 2.

At Worcester—Worcester 9, Haverhill 2.

At Lowell—Lynn 1, Lowell 0.

At Lawrence—New Bedford 9, Lawrence 2.

For the fourth consecutive year the Worcesters have taken the pennant in the New England League, with 77 games won, 47 lost, and a percentage of .621. Brockton was second, with 75 games won, 48 lost and a percentage of .610; Lynn third, with 74 games won, 60 lost and a percentage of .597; Fall River fourth, with 71 games won, 53 lost and a percentage of .573; Haverhill fifth, with 62 games won and 63 lost and a percentage of .500; New Bedford sixth, with 51 games won, 73 lost and a percentage of .411; Lowell next to the last, with 43 games won, 79 lost and a percentage of .353, and Lawrence in last place, with 41 games won, 82 lost and a percentage of .333. The past season has been an unusually interesting one, four clubs being in the lead at different times. A month ago Worcester was in the second division.

## THE POOR PAY FOR IT.

Controller Metz spoke to the Taxpayers' Alliance in New York recently. "Stop blowing in money for things you don't need," was one of his last utterances when alluding to the budget, and it was cheered. Another, that was received in silence, was a word for the man who doesn't own his own property.

"There is a cry that something must be done for the poor," he said, "and when it is done it is the poor man who has got to pay for it. The rent payer is the real taxpayer. You pay for improvements and the rents go up. The rent payer doesn't realize that he pays the piper because it doesn't appear on the bill."

## COLTON PORTO RICO GOVERNOR.

### Collector of Customs in Philippines Selected as Post's Successor.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 12.—It was announced tonight that the President is to appoint George R. Colton of the District of Columbia as governor of Porto Rico.

Mr. Colton first went to the Philippines as lieutenant colonel of a Nebraska regiment. After that he was made collector of customs at Manila. When Morgan Shuster came to the island as collector, Mr. Colton was collector at Iloilo, the next largest port in the islands. When the Santo Domingo question came up he was made collector of customs of Santo Domingo and organized the customs police and greatly assisted in the settlement of the finances of that country. After this he was appointed collector of customs of the Philippine islands. This office he now holds, having come home on leave of absence, at the instance of the bureau of insular affairs, to assist the committee in the preparation of the Philippine tariff bill, and also to take part in the formation of that section of the Payne tariff bill to define the customs relations between the United States and the Philippines.

Mr. Colton speaks Spanish fluently and has had a large experience with Latin-Americans. The President regards him as diplomatic in the extreme, and declares that he has every hope that he will become popular with the natives of Porto Rico and convince them of his earnest desire for their welfare.

Governor Post tendered his resignation a short time ago, but the exact date when it will be accepted and the appointment of Mr. Colton will be effective has not yet been determined.

## TRAVELING RECORD OF A DOG.

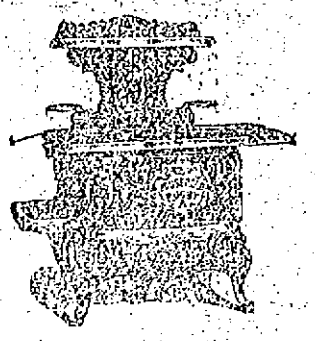
[London Mail.]

A wonderful record as a traveler has been achieved by Dash, the smooth-haired fox terrier, which accompanied Dr. M. A. Stein, the archeological explorer, throughout his great journey of 10,000 miles, undertaken on behalf of the Indian government through central Asia into China and back.

Though the aggregate of the marches amounted roughly to 10,000 miles in two years and eight months, the actual distance covered by Dash, taking into account his canine habits of progression, may be estimated at well over 20,000 miles. Dash made that journey on foot practically the whole way, except when he went "ponyback" for short distances at times of [illegible] heat. When in the Taklamakan desert Dash, like the rest of the party, had his water allowance strictly limited. It came from the supply carried on camels in the form of ice.

Dash went over mountain passes as high as 16,000 feet above sea level. Throughout the journey the dog kept well, and his menu was made up of scraps from the camp larder. Each night he slept in Dr. Stein's tent, and on occasions proved himself a very useful watchdog. On the high Tibetan uplands his chief recreation was chasing wild donkeys, yaks and the like. He managed to kill several hares and bring them in to supplement the store of food.

Upon many journeys along the Indian northwest frontier Dash has also been the comrade of his master, and he has probably seen far more of the world than most people. He has true British terrier blood in his veins, although India was his birthplace. The dog is now in quarantine after having come from India.

REPAIRS

Now in stock, for over 100 styles of

RANGES, STOVES,

Steam, Hot Water, Hot Air

HEATERS.

Guarantee: "All orders filled promptly and work entirely satisfactory."

Phone 854.

MARDEN, 281 THAMES STREET. Cor. N. Y. Yacht Club Wharf.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

HOW TO SECURE A SITE FOR A HOME!

Buy a LOT OF LAND of FIRST BEACH LAND CO., NEWPORT, R. I.

Office on Purgatory Road on the land.

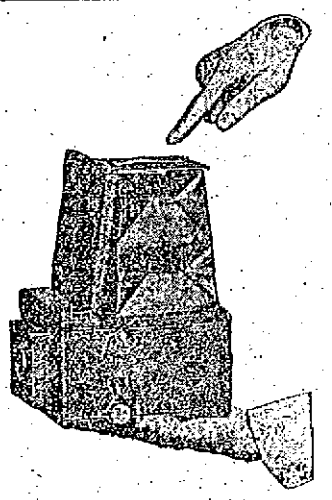
PRICES FROM $100 to $575.

While the PRICES are SMALL, the LOTS are LARGE.

Pay as Little as $25 DOWN and $5 MONTHLY, WITHOUT INTEREST or TAXES. More than $100,000 Worth Already Sold.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., Boston.

Local Representative, - - - Mr. W. H. Draper.



The very next time you [illegible] down town step into our sto[illegible] and let us show you

A PREMOGRAPH.

This hand camera permits the operator to see in advance just what he is going to get in the finished picture; it shows him a reflection of each object to be photographed, right side up, in size and position, just as it will be in the finished result. It does away with guess-work—with dependence on a small view-finder, with the possibility of getting too much or too little in the picture. It is simple in construction. A child can operate it. You will save the cost of this camera in a short time in films spoiled with the ordinary camera besides never being disappointed in your results.

We carry a full line of Roll Film and Film Pack Cameras at prices from $1.00 up.

475 Thames St. KALKMAN'S PHARMACY. Telephone 9900

A&P

America's Tea, Coffee and Grocery House.

30 Stamps with 1 lb 35c Tea
40 Stamps with 1 lb 40c Tea
60 Stamps with 1 lb 40c Tea
75 Stamps with 1 lb 60c Tea

50th ANNIVERSARY SALE

10 Stamps with 1 lb 20c Coffee
20 Stamps with 1 lb 25c Coffee
30 Stamps with 1 lb 30c Coffee
35 Stamps with 1 lb 35c Coffee

One Store 1909—325 Stores

Prices Cut t the Quick—Stock Up Fill Your Stamp Books

IT IS NOW just 50 years this month since we organized THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY to supply consumers direct with TEAS, COFFEES and GROCERIES at less than wholesale prices, and do away entirely with all middlemen's profits. We are free to admit that the idea at the time was a revolutionary and a bold one, that it struck at the very foundation of the routine traffic of middlemen who had grown rusty and cobwebby in the rut of the grocery trade as it had existed for ages. We well remember the consternation it produced among grocers, both large and small, when we announced that we would sell to consumers at less than wholesale prices in any quantity. What direful and sad forebodings were uttered against our undertaking. These were loudest and most pointed when uttered by those most to be affected by our success, and whose large profits on these articles of every day necessities were most to be affected by our new and startling enterprise. We will not deny that some of our best friends and well-wishers were nervous and timorous that we might not be equal to the full completion of such a stupendous undertaking. This was perhaps because they had not investigated the matter sufficiently to form a correct judgment. But for ourselves we can conscientiously say that we never for a moment lost faith in the soundness of our plans nor in the correctness of the commercial principle that actuated us at the time of starting our enterprise, and which has been our guiding star all along through fifty years of its success and that is, that the nearer a producer and consumer can be brought together by avoiding all the intermediate exchanges or transfers possible, the better for all mankind, because one handler, and the better for all mankind, because one-hundred exchanges can add nothing to the real value of an article, although it may add many hundred percent to its price. This is not only strictly and logically true, but is also just as true that all the time, talent and capital, of all the unnecessary exchanges might have been more usefully employed in producing or adding to values by manufacturing many other useful articles, the product of which would benefit and adorn the world.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baker's Cocoa 17 cents a can | Iona Tomatoes 7 cents a can | Full Cream Cheese 15 cents a lb |
| LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE a bot 19c | CONDENSED MILK all kinds 3 cans for 25c | |
| Iona Peas 8 cents a can | Good Prunes 3 cents a lb. | Sultana Corn 8 cents a can |
| Snider's Baked Beans, 9, 14, 18c. SOAP Kirkman's, Babbitt's or Satin Gloss 7 cakes 25c. | A & P Fancy Seeded Raisins, pkg. 7c. A & P Cleaned Currants, pkg. 7c. | |
| Gold Dust 19 cents a pkg | Coleman's Mustard 10c | Sapolio 7 cents a cake |

10 STAMPS WITH ANY OF THESE ARTICLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 can Sultana Spice 10c | 1 bot. Manzanilla Olives 10c | 1 pkg. A & P Borax 10c | 1 pkg. Minute Tapioca 10c |
| 3 cans Campbell's Soups 25c | 1 bot. A & P Olives 10c | 3 pkgs. Alpha Pudding 25c | 1 pkg. Macaroni or Spag. 10c |
| 1 bot. A & P Ammonia 10c | 1 jar A & P Jam 15c | 2 cakes Castile Soap each 5c | 1 can Hawaiian Pineapple 10c |

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 131-133 Thames St., Phone 659.

Fit Your Bathroom

With a Few Nickel Plated Fixtures

And see how it will add to its appearance and convenience.

SANITARY, RUST-PROOF, EASILY CLEANED.

Soap Dishes, Towel Bars, Towel Racks, Tumbler Holders, Tooth Brush Holders, Towel Pins, Sponge Racks, Paper Holders, Glass Shelves, Wardrobe Hooks.

See window display.

WM. B. SCOTT & CO., 8-10 BROADWAY.

J. M. REGAL ROOFING

"The Roofing With Life." This roofing is made of a high quality wool felt, saturated with the best waterproofing material known; it will not dry out and crack and is not affected by the heat or cold; contains no tar, therefore will not run or soften in the hottest weather. It is easily and quickly laid and does not require painting every year. The maker gives a written guarantee with every roll, so you take no chances when you use this roofing. Call and let us show you the roofing and we will convince you that it is the best ready roofing made.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, DRY BATTERIES, COTTON WASTE

S. W. COGGESHALL, 201 THAMES STREET.

MAKE YOUR ROOF TIGHT.

Winter's cold and storms will soon be here. NOW is the time to prepare for cold weather. No matter how badly your roof leaks RUBEROID ROOFING will make it snug and snow and rain proof. RUBEROID is absolutely the best. For over 20 years it has been the standard. Guaranteed to wear 10 years. Expands and contracts with heat and cold. No tar to run in hot weather. Costs less than shingles and wears better. The ideal roofing for all purposes. Buying in car lots we are able to undersell all competitors. We can refer you to hundreds of satisfied customers. Call and examine RUBEROID before buying any kind of roofing material.

Amatite Roofing.

The best tar and gravel roofing; a durable roofing for poultry houses, sheds, etc. Easy to apply. Low in price.

Devoe Paint.

The best for all purposes. Wears longer, goes further, absolutely pure, full measure. The cheapest paint in the end.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

Kodaks Come Out With the Flowers, Birds and Warm Weather.

Why not get one, or a

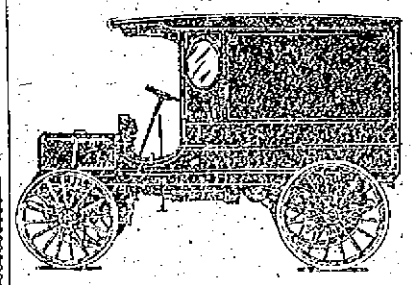
HAWKEYE, PREMO OR BROWNIE CAMERA?

Prices to suit everyone.

The New Post-Card size Brownie, $12, is the Leader of the Season. NEW KODAK, HAWKEYE and PREMO CATALOGUES. Come in and get one. Everything one needs in Photo Supplies. Electrical Novelties & Artists' Supplies. Plain and Designed Brass, Awls, Fringe and the Brass Folders. For tinting and shaping brass candle shades, etc. German Silver. Supplies for Stencil work.

GEO. H. CHASE, - 33-35 Broadway. Phone 644

MOTOR DELIVERY WAGONS,



$750 to $1050.

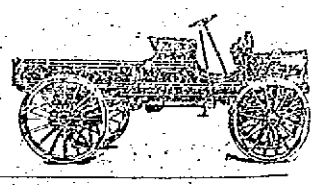
Will pay for themselves in money saved over the old way.

Anyone can drive them.

Catalogues on request

DEMONSTRATION BY APPOINTMENT.

Phone 817, 823 or 1722.



PHILIP F. CONROY.

Colonial Paint

IS Pure Linseed Oil and Dryer, 39 per cent.
Pure carbonate of lead, 38 per cent.
Pure oxide of zinc, 23 per cent.

(According to state chemist analysis)

Full measure. Sold by

JOSEPH GRAHAM, 68 & 70 Spring Street

Interior Decorator. Wall Papers.

## WHOLESOME PIE CRUSTS.

### Substitutes for Ordinary Kind, Suitable to Persons With a Delicate Digestion.

There are several substitutes for ordinary pie crust that are wholesome for persons with a delicate digestion, who cannot eat pastry as usually made, but who delight in savory meat pies, sweet tarts, and dumplings.

Rice and potato crusts are among the best of these substitutes, and though they cannot be recommended as the equals of fine puff paste, they make a good crust for pies if properly prepared.

A rice crust is particularly good. Wash four ounces of rice and cover it with a pint of milk, an ounce of butter and one and a half ounces of sugar. Simmer the mixture until it becomes a thick, stiff paste and the kernels of rice have melted into a mass. It will take about one and a half or two hours. When all moisture is cooked out remove it from the fire and pound to a paste with a potato masher, or press through a potato ricer. Have ready deep tart tins, or small cups a little larger than custard cups. Butter them well. Dredge flour over a pastry board, place the rice paste on and pat out with the hands after flouring or roll out with the rolling pin. The patting is better than the rolling, as it does not require so much flour. As little flour as possible should be used. As this kind of crust is wholesome, it can be used in a thick layer. It breaks apart easily and cannot be rolled too thin without a good deal of flour.

Cover the bottom and sides of the buttered cups with a layer of it. Fill with sliced, sweetened peaches or some other fruit that has been mixed with sugar. Cover the tops with a layer of the crust, and press the edges against the sides, as for ordinary pie crust. Brush the surface over with melted butter, and bake in a hot oven until the tops are a delicate brown. Serve hot or cold.

It is better to use this crust for deep pies, such as cobblers, and for these a casserole or pudding dish is best. If the filling has not a rich flavor of its own, the crust may be attractively flavored in some fashion, with a strip of orange peel or lemon rind, a bit of stick cinnamon or vanilla. Add the flavorings while it is cooking, and remove the fruit rind or cinnamon when it is taken from the stove.

Meat pies may be made with a rise crust of this kind. Leave out the sugar and sweet flavorings. A meat that is especially appropriate is chicken.

A potato paste, like one of rice, does not become heavy when soaked with juices, and is nice for meat and vegetable pies. Boil and drain some fine potatoes, then shake the kettle containing them in the open air to make them mealy. Put them through a potato ricer, mash to a paste and weigh. To every pound add a very scant half cupful of cream or enough to make a thick paste. If no moistening is used, the potatoes, after washing, are apt to crumble apart. Season with pepper and salt. Butter a deep earthen pudding dish with a liberal quantity of butter, and with a large spoon press part of the potato paste over the bottom and sides of the dish, so as to make a thin layer. Brush melted butter over the inside surface, and let the crust bake until a delicate brown. Then fill with a meat filling of some savory kind, as for ordinary meat or chicken pies. Have ready a floured board. Put the rest of the paste on the board and dredge with flour, then press or roll it out to a layer about one-third of an inch thick. Lift it up with a cake turner and place it over the filling in the pie. Brush the top liberally with melted butter, and brown in the oven. Serve hot or cold.

## WHERE A WOMAN ACTUALLY RULES A TOWN.

By her progressive and practical ideas, Mrs. Garrett Anderson, one of England's lady mayors, being mayor of Aldeburgh, is giving a demonstration of the ability of women to manage public affairs. Mrs. Anderson was chosen mayor of Aldeburgh, a borough in Suffolk, in November. Her election was unanimous.

Mrs. Anderson's distinction as the first lady English mayor is the climax of her career as an advocate of woman suffrage. She and her sisters, Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Rhoda Garrett, have worked zealously in the cause.

Having studied medicine, Mrs. Anderson sought admission to the examinations of the Colleges of Surgeons and Physicians in 1860, but this privilege was denied to her. She obtained license in 1865 to practice from the Society of Apothecaries, and at the same time she obtained the degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Paris. From 1866 to 1890 Dr. Anderson was senior physician in the Euston Road Hospital for Women. From 1876 to 1898 she was dean of the London School of Medicine for Women. In 1896 she was elected president of the East Anglican branch of the British Medical Association. Prior to her election as mayor, Mrs. Anderson served 12 months in the council of Aldeburgh.

## PERSONALS.

With the exception of Presidents of the nation, there were more miles of visible mourning for Harriman than for any other man who has ever died in this country.

Miss Katherine Elkins, accompanied by her mother and brother, have arrived in Paris. The Duke of the Abruzzi, it is expected, will come to Paris from Marseilles to visit Miss Elkins. The duke is just returning from an expedition to the Himalayas.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Princeton University, who has been abroad nearly a year, lecturing in France on his subject "The Spirit of America," has returned with his family. He delivered 25 lectures at the Sorbonne and lectured also in a large number of the schools in the French provinces. He said the French were interested in the way Americans conducted affairs, and throughout his visit his audiences were exceedingly attentive. Dr. van Dyke will resume his work at Princeton this fall.

"This is my eighth visit to Sydney in connection with my husband's polar expeditions and I am overjoyed at his success in reaching the Arctic centre," said Mrs. Robert E. Peary, as she and her two children stepped off the train at Sydney. "Married twenty-three years and lived but three," said Mrs. Peary. "My son told me the other day," she continued, "that it would seem strange for dad to be at home. I am afraid it will seem the same to me as to the boy. Mr. Peary has been home only one year in the last seven."

William Lloyd Garrison, the noted reformer and publicist, son of the famous abolitionist, died at his home in Lexington Sunday, after an illness of more than six months, aged 71 years. Mr. Garrison's fatal ailment was an internal malady for which he underwent a surgical operation some time ago without obtaining the relief for which he and his friends had looked. Although it had been long known that his condition was hopeless the public had not been informed that there had been any material change for the worse of late. He was born in Boston, January 21, 1838, and was the second of seven children born to William Lloyd and Helen Benson Garrison.

## NEW YORK LETTER.

### Hudson-Fulton Celebration Will Cost Over One Million Dollars.

### Pattern Makers for Aeroplanes in Great Demand—Cupid's Activity Denotes Prosperity.

[Correspondence of the News.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Probably never before in the history of any city has so much money been lavished on a single civic celebration as will be expended by New York during the final days of this month in its combined observance of the three hundredth anniversary of Hendrick Hudson's discovery of the river that bears his name and the centennial of Fulton's invention of the steamboat. Five hundred thousand dollars is being raised by public subscription to pay the expenses of the Hudson-Fulton Commission which has charge of the general arrangements. The Hudson monument which is being erected under the auspices of a committee of prominent men on Spuyten Duyvil hill at the point where the great explorer had his first encounter with the Indians will cost $100,000. The outlay for private decorations and appropriations made for various purposes will amount to a quarter of a million and the official Hudson-Fulton dinner, which is to be given September 29 at the Hotel Astor, will represent an expenditure of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars additional. Three thousand guests are expected to assemble at this dinner and $6,000 is being expended to prepare the decorations for the banquet room, including mural paintings by well-known artists especially done for this occasion. Altogether New York will spend over a $1,000,000 on processions, decorations, illumination and other plans for honoring the memory of two of the most famous men connected with her history. Apparently every imaginable contingency has been provided for except the matter of taking care of the vast throngs of spectators. This is causing some uneasiness as it is estimated that between four and five million people will assemble to witness some of the spectacles—a crowd large enough to tax the resources of even the metropolis.

Germany, which we are accustomed to think of as a land where rigid distinctions of class are enforced, really has more democracy and less snobbishness in its social life than has the United States, according to the statements of American visitors who have just returned from attendance at the five hundredth jubilee anniversary of the University of Leipsic, one of the largest as well as one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in Europe. The final act of the jubilee which the foreign visitors were invited to attend was the holding of a "kommers" or students' drinking party. The King of Saxony presided at this affair and he, with the Crown Prince who is a student at Leipsic, mingled on terms of perfect equality with the enthusiastic undergraduates. In the course of the evening the king made a little speech in which he defended German students against the charge of excessive drinking and declared that their beer-drinking customs represented the truest temperance. He added humorously that he could not imagine the achievements of the German nation and of German scholarship to be founded upon the consumption of nothing but raspberry juice. At the conclusion of the address king, princes, celebrities and students emptied their glasses at a single draught in accordance with undergraduate custom. While both Leipsic and Heidelberg have educated many royal princes, these young men invariably conduct themselves with more modesty and good fellowship toward their less distinguished fellow students, the American visitors declare, than do the sons of the average millionaire in our own institutions.

In 10 years aeroplanes will be in general use by private citizens for business and pleasure, not perhaps to so great an extent as the automobile is now but to such a degree that their appearance will excite no comment whatever. This at least is the prediction of an American automobile manufacturer who has just returned from the aviation contests at Rheims. As a result of the progress shown at this meeting and of the enthusiasm aroused by the victory of Glenn H. Curtiss in his American machine, no less than a dozen big concerns in and about the city are rushing plans for the manufacture of various types of air craft. Several of these are companies now engaged in making automobiles who propose to take on the manufacture of air cars as a side line and one such big firm is already advertising its readiness to supply aeroplanes to all who may care to purchase. Others propose to devote themselves exclusively to meeting the demands of air navigators. One curious development of the interest in this subject is that the demand for designers and pattern-makers exceeds the supply and the pattern-makers union announces from its headquarters here that scores of experienced workmen can obtain employment if they can be found on account of the sudden activity in the making of patterns for aerial craft.

While the discussion as to why marriages are decreasing in New York has been going on and all sorts of explanations and reasons have been brought forward to account for this supposed condition, the records which have been accumulating in the marriage license bureau of the city show that instead of a serious falling off in the number of marriages there has been a decided increase during each month of the present summer over the corresponding period of 1908. In June this increase was a little over 500 while for July and August it amounts to slightly less than 1,000. The officials in charge of these records declare that the influences affecting the marriage rate are primarily industrial, and not social and they see in the return of the conditions prevailing before the panic of two years ago the most convincing evidence of the improvement of business and of general employment for wage-workers. The fact that Cupid is once more almost as busy as he was in the flush times of 1906 may be accepted as conclusive proof, they assert, that widespread prosperity actually has returned—a conclusion that is borne out by many other indications.

Longacre.

## NO DESERTERS FROM THE ITALIAN CRUISER.

Reports that 58 members of Italian cruiser Etruria's crew had become so enamored of Providence during the ship's stay there that they were not to be found when the vessel sailed Saturday, were declared to be untrue by Mariano Vervena, the Italian consular agent in that city. Mr. Vervena stated that with the exception of the man who was left behind in the hospital and five whose term of enlistment had expired, every member of the crew was on board when the Etruria went down the bay. The vessel had 234 men in her crew when she left, said Mr. Vervena.

LATE SUMMER CLOTH WRAP.

This evening wrap, imported from Paris, is of chiffon broadcloth of a delicate shade, while folds of soft satin of the same shade laid one over soutache embroidery edging the vest is an effective finish. Silk cords and tassels of the same shade as the broadcloth adorn the sleeve and fasten the garment in front.

## THE OTHER MAN'S LOT.

[From the Chicago Record-Herald.]

Each day he watched the trains go by,
He'd pause behind his plow to gaze,
And many a time he heaved a sigh
And thought he wasted precious days.

The breeze blew sweetly from the sky.
His flocks and herds grazed on the slopes
But, turning when the trains went past,
His countenance was overcast
And envy blighted all his hopes.

His children played among the trees,
His fields were wide and rich and green;
A thousand things were there to please
By adding beauty to the scene,
But, longing for the sight of seas
And far-off mountains looming high,
A dozen times a day he turned
And in his bosom envy burned
What time he watched the trains go by.

He looked across his acres wide
And saw his billowy fields of wheat,
And heard the thundering trains and sighed
Although the breeze was soft and sweet.
And many a weary one who spied
Him standing out there brown and grim,
Thought of his freedom from all care,
Thought of his independence there,
And, riding onward, envied him.

## FANCIES.

She—Has he enough money to get into society?

He—Better yet; he has enough so that he can stay out.—[Judge.

Ethel—My husband must be a well-bred man. I would like to marry into an old family, wouldn't you?

Kate (sadly)—Yes, any old family.—[Boston Transcript.

Wigg—Scribbler's stories all have such sad endings.

Wagg—Yes, they generally find their way into the waste-basket.—[Philadelphia Record.

"So you think Swiss cheese is a wholesome diet?"

"Yes," answered the man with a tender stomach; "only you must spell wholesome without the "w."—[Washington Star.

"Talk is cheap," quoted the moralizer.

"Huh, rejoined the demoralizer, "You just wait till your wife begins to explain why she needs the money."—[Chicago News.

First Student (in a burst of admiration)—Professor Gabby is a wonder as a linguist. What tongue hasn't he mastered?

Associate Professor—His wife's.—[Baltimore American.

Cynicus—It is impossible for a woman to keep a secret.

Henpeckke—I don't know about that; my wife and I were engaged for several weeks before she said anything to me about it.—[Philadelphia Record.

"Do you and your wife ever have any differences of opinion?" asked the impertinent acquaintance.

"Only once in a while," answered Mr. Meekton, "when Henrietta changes her mind about something and neglects to notify me."—[Washington Star.

"Willie, I'm surprised to hear you say 'udder' for 'other.'"

"When did I say that, ma?"

"Just now. I heard you through the window. 'You said, 'No, I prefer the udder kind.'"

"Well, ain't that all right? Tommy asked me if I liked condensed milk."—[Boston Transcript.

## CUP MATCHES AT THE GOLF CLUB.

At the Newport Golf Club Saturday Mr. Augustus Jay won the cup given by Mr. Winthrop Rutherford for an 18-hole medal play golf tournament. Mr. Jay's score was 94-14-80. Mr. Austen Gray made the second best score, 96-13-83. Others playing were Rev. Roderick Terry and Messrs. William Gammell, Henry R. Taylor, Royal Phelps Carroll, Lispenard Stewart, Oliver G. Jennings and A. Lanfear Norrie.

Two matches were played in the mixed foursomes for cups given by Mrs. Richard Gambrill. Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll and Mr. Clarence W. Dolan won from Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan and Mr. Grenville Kane, 1 up, and Miss Margaret H. Busk and Mr. Richard Gambrill defeated Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth and Mr. Cornelius S. Lee, 1 up.

## TURBINES FOR BATTLESHIPS.

### Construction Board Advises Equipment of the Wyoming and Arkansas with Parsons Type.

The board of construction has decided to recommend that the two new battleships, the Wyoming and the Arkansas, be equipped with turbines. Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, said he would approve the board's recommendation.

By this decision the contracts will go to Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, for $4,460,000, and to the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., for $4,675,000. As the type of turbine rests with the contractors, both vessels will be equipped with Parsons' turbines, as that is the type used by both firms. The decision also disposes of the proposition of the Fore River company, under a much higher bid, to install a combination of reciprocating engine and electric motor.

## TENNESSEE BREAKS RECORD.

### Bursting Steam Pipe Scalds Two Men to Death Aboard Colorado on Voyage to Honolulu.

The Tennessee, flagship of the Pacific fleet, broke all records for the journey between San Francisco and Honolulu, making the voyage in four days, 17 hours.

The bursting of a steam pipe on the Colorado Wednesday scalded two men to death.

The fleet arrived at Honolulu with the exception of the Colorado and West Virginia, which were delayed by accidents to their machinery.

## LONGEVITY OF OLIVE TREES.

[Dundee Advertiser.]

The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees, whose ages are established beyond question. A trust deed exists which relates to an orchard covering 400 trees near Tripoli, Syria, the trust deed having been issued 480 years ago. Though the trees look aged they still bear fruit of fine quality in abundance and are likely to maintain their productiveness for many hundreds of years yet. An olive grove near Beirut is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 300,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes. Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive tree bear each season, while in the old days one crop in three years was thought to be all that the trees could produce. This low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of thrashing the fruits from the branches with sticks, which seriously injured them. The methods of grinding the olives for oil and picking the fruits are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers received wages, but are paid on percentage. The pickers receive five per cent of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent of the fruit ground.


FOOTWEAR OUTFITS FOR SCHOOL.

Fall weight Oxfords and Shoes, Slippers, Pumps, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Sneakers, etc.

—AT—

The T. Mumford Seabury Co's.

This Year's Pack of

Olney's Telephone Peas

Has arrived. They are better than ever.

For a can of peas that taste like JUST FROM THE GARDEN buy a can of Olney's Telephone.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.,
Wholesale Distributors.


## FINALS PLAYED AT CASINO.

### Miss Hammond Wins in Singles and Misses Sears and Fenno in Doubles

The finals in the invitation lawn tennis tournament at the Casino were played Saturday afternoon, Miss Louise Hammond of New York winning in the singles from Miss Lois Moyes of Philadelphia, and Miss Eleanor Sears and Miss Marion Fenno of Boston defeating Miss May Sutton of California and Mrs Lorillard Spencer, Jr., of this city, in the doubles.

The singles were won in straight sets, the first going to deuce several times before Miss Hammond won, 9-7. The second was quite easily won.

In the doubles three sets were required to determine the result. Misses Sears and Fenno won the first handily, at 6-2. Then Miss Sutton and Mrs. Spencer took the second, 6-3, and Miss Sears and Miss Fenno won the deciding set by better team work, at 6-3. The summary of the play is as follows:

Women's Invitation Singles, Finals.

Miss Louise Hammond beat Miss Lois Moyes, 9-7, 6-2.

Women's Doubles, Finals.

Miss Eleanor Sears and Miss Marion Fenno beat Miss May Sutton and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.


NEW SCHOOL DRESSES.

We have just received a new lot of School Dresses made of first quality galatea. These dresses are made in several styles in stripes and plaids, in blue and white, brown and white, black and white, etc., trimmed with plain colors to match. For a durable and inexpensive dress galatea has no equal. Sizes from 6 years to 14 years.

$1.49 each.

Also a lot of Percale Dresses, in pretty patterns, from 6 to 12-year sizes, at

98c each.

SCHOOL STOCKINGS

Complete line of heavy and medium-weight school hose, with double knees and soles, from

12 1-2c per pair up.

WASH GOODS FOR SCHOOL DRESSES.

For those who prefer to make their own school dresses we have a new line of Fall Wash Goods, including—

GALATEA,

In the latest patterns, stripes and checks, at

17c per yard.

DRESS GINGHAMS,

In plain colors, plaids, stripes, etc., at

8c and 12 1-2c per yard.

PERCALES

In light and dark figures and stripes, at

12 1-2c per yard.

SHEPARD PLAID SUITING,

In black and white, at

12 1-2c per yard.

POPLAR CLOTH,

In all colors, one yard wide, at

25c per yard.

Linene, Linen Suitings, White Goods, etc.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.

145 Thames Street.

Telephone 995.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS

is especially adapted for mailing

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

SWEET POTATOES

10 pounds for 25c.

Concord and Delaware Grapes, Melons, Pineapples, Peaches, Pears, Blackberries.

FRESH NATIVE-KILLED CHICKENS AND FOWL.

W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Square Tel. 543.

GROCERIES.

Each the very finest to be had at any cost.

F. A. Ferris & Co.'s Smoked Meats,

King Arthur Flour

(America's highest grade),

Kaull's Choice Teas and Fine Coffees,

LakesideFarm Eggs

Always fresh.

Special sales in our Meat Department Saturday afternoon and evening.

T. FRED KAULL,

391-393 Thames Street.

Tel. 476.

PRESERVI'G TIME REQUISITES

Mason Jars, pts., 55c doz.
Mason Jars, qts., 65c doz.
Atlas Jars, wide mouth glass tops, pts. 85c doz.
Atlas Jars, wide mouth glass tops, qts., 95c. doz.
Jelly Tumblers, small, 25c. doz.
Jelly Tumblers, large, 30c. doz.
Best quality Rubber Rings for all jars, 3 doz. for 25c.
Paraffine Wax for sealing purposes.
Ground Spices to weigh out.
Whole Spices to weigh out.
Whole Mixed Spices in packages.
White Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Pure Cider Vinegar, etc.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

City Hall Square, Broadway.

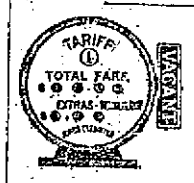
O. F. Wilcox, Prop.

Newport Taxicab Company,

NEWPORT, R. I.

359-367 Thames Street.

Telephone 150.




TARIFF NO. 1.
7 A.M. to 12 P.M.

First half mile or fraction 30c.
Each quarter mile thereafter 10c.
Each six minutes waiting 10c.

Call or send for complete Tariff and information sheet.

M. J. MURPHY,

AGENT FOR

Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,

Has on hand a large stock of Farm Wagons and Carts. Also several second hand wagons. Tel. Con.

GROCERIES.

LOWEST PRICE EVER

—ON—

Mason's Preserve Jars.

DRIED BEEF sliced to order.

HEINZ WHITE WINE

—AND—

CIDER VINEGAR.

Charles A. Manchester,

BROADWAY.

Bleached Ginger Root.

Pure Cider and White Wine Vinegars.

For preserving and pickling.

26 B'way, PELEG BRYER, 11 Spring St.

PROVISIONS.

SCALLOPS

—AND—

OYSTERS.

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.

C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r,

Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

Rhode Island SPRING TURKEYS

—AND—

CRANBERRIES

—AT THE—

Sea Side Market.

Native Bluefish,

SWORD FISH.

WYATT'S MARKET,

Tel. 336.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL.

Franklin of Lykens Valley,
Lykens Vale Red Ash,
Susquehanna,
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Co.'s,
Cross Creek,
Lattimer.

WOOD.

Hickory, Oak,
Maple and Pine.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.

341 Thames Street.

Telephone 144

PHONE 676.

D. J. SULLIVAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lykens Valley Red and White Ash Coal.

HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD

Cut all sizes for fireplaces.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS, $2.00 a year

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

T. Y. Pitman, Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs, 1908
or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 782
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

NewportDailyNews

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13 1909.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE.


# TEN PAGES.

## CAMP SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGNERS.

The Society for Italian Immigrants is doing a peculiar work among people of that race, in its camp schools. These are located wherever a large number of Italians are found engaged in some extensive public building scheme. The society found that often, when an undertaking such as the construction of a water works plant or something of that sort was in process, and large numbers of men of the Italian race were employed for long periods, many of them were accompanied by their families and were established in large camps, which sometimes were maintained for many months. It discovered also that there was an opportunity for good work in teaching these Italians the language and customs of the land in which they had settled. It found some difficulty in securing a foothold among these camps, as its object was at first not taken very seriously by those in charge of the camps. Finally one such school was instituted, and proved so immediately popular and successful that little trouble was experienced in establishing others of the same sort.

Now the plan is so highly regarded by the foreigners that not only the Italians but those of other races who are living in a similar manner, away from the borders of civilization and beyond the ordinary opportunities for education, are provided for and are eagerly availing themselves of the facilities afforded for learning the language of the country and other things which will be useful to them in their residence here. The value of this work lies largely in its influence in bringing these foreigners into touch with the new country and the customs and manner of living which prevail here, thus creating and fostering in them a feeling of relationship with the people and of connection with the government, and so exciting a spirit of patriotism and a feeling of citizenship which helps materially in amalgamating the representatives of the many races who find new homes here.

Every such effort as this for the education of foreigners is a step toward better citizenship and an advance in order and respect for law. The large majority of those who come to these shores are naturally orderly and have the elements of good citizenship, but their ignorance of the language and customs of the country often places them at the mercy of unscrupulous men of their own race or of other nationalities, who take advantage of them and treat them unjustly, thus arousing their worst feelings and sometimes making them lawless and criminal. When they acquire a knowledge of the language and understand the simple points of the law, so that they can appreciate their rights and maintain them, they become good citizens and entertain a respect for authority. These camp schools are therefore just the thing needed to guide these immigrants into the right road to good citizenship, and that is the great battle which is being fought constantly on this soil—the battle for good citizenship.

If it were not for such agencies as these camp schools and similar projects, simple as they seem in themselves, this great battle to assimilate the incongruous and often uncompromising elements which come here from abroad into the citizenship of this country could not be won, but the government would be overwhelmed by the lawlessness of the people. These agencies work together constantly for the strengthening of the American spirit, the breaking down of race prejudices and the development of interest and love for the new land in which they have settled, which all tend to make them citizens of the type which is the safeguard of the nation. Education, even though slight, so long as it brings the foreigner into closer fellowship with his new world, is the great force which welds together the varied elements into one composite whole and makes for the safety and prosperity of the country.

## THE APPEAL TO ARBITRATION.

For two years there has been in force in Canada a law for the maintenance of industrial peace in public utility enterprises, and it has worked in such a successful manner as to challenge attention wherever industrial warfare exists or is liable to break out without some such restraining influence as is embodied in this piece of legislation. It provides that a resort shall not be made to a strike or lockout in public utility work until the matter in dispute has been investigated by a board established for that purpose by the Canadian minister of labor. It will thus be seen that both sides to a controversy are treated alike and neither capital nor labor can take any radical step toward the settlement of trouble, but there must be arbitration. It is provided, however, that such arbitration shall be fair, by requiring that each side shall select a member of the deciding board, those thus selected shall choose another, and these three shall consider the matter in dispute and decide the case.

In the two years during which this law has been in operation 96 per cent of the troubles between capital and labor in the conduct of public utilities have been settled by arbitration and conciliation, without resort to strikes or lockouts to accomplish that result. The gain to both capital and labor, and to the people, as well, has been almost inestimable, both financially and otherwise. The preservation of friendly relations between employers and workmen has been worth more than can be realized until the evil results of the strained feelings between capital and labor in the case of strikes and lockouts is considered fully. The Canadians thus seem to have found a definite and practical way to settle labor disputes and preserve amicable relations between employers and workmen, and virtually to eliminate strikes and lockouts from the industrial circles of that country.

That there is need of something in this country to accomplish the same result cannot be doubted, and it seems well worth while to consider seriously some such law as this in force with such success in Canada. It must be remembered that this legislation does not provide for compulsory arbitration, but only that a board appointed for that purpose shall consider the matters in dispute and advise a settlement. This places reliance upon the forces of discussion, conciliation, publicity and public opinion, which are of such strength that, as can be seen by the results in Canada, in almost every case they bring about a peaceful ending of the controversy. This appeal to the good judgment of those in dispute, after the grievances have been fully aired, and to the force of public opinion, which can generally be relied upon to decide aright in matters which affect the people, is based upon correct principles and is endorsed by common sense when that is not warped by other considerations.

The time has gone by in this or any other civilized country when strikes should be permitted, particularly when they are accompanied by violence and bloodshed, as has but recently been the case in Pennsylvania. Such things were tolerated years ago, but should not be now, and it is almost inconceivable that they should be allowed. Something must be done to make them impossible in the future, and the best way, if not the only just way, is by arbitration. If arbitration cannot be secured in any other manner it ought to be made compulsory, at least to the extent that it is in Canada, where it is required that an attempt shall be made to use that means of effecting a settlement of disputes. We cannot afford as a people to have such pages written into our history again as those which have recently been penned in blood in connection with the strike in Pennsylvania. A way must be found to prevent this, and a resort to legislation seems practically necessary.

William Lloyd Garrison, like his father, the great emancipator, was instinctively a reformer. The son had a wider field than the father, and engaged in the various movements of the day for the improvement of social and political conditions. He wrote and spoke frequently in behalf of free trade, peace, the enfranchisement of women, anti-imperialism, and especially the single tax movement as inaugurated by Henry George, whose loyal and devoted disciple he became. He was prominent in the anti-imperialist movement, attacking President McKinley's policies regarding the Philippines.

Halley's comet, for which astronomers all over the world have been eagerly watching, has at last been seen by a German. This comet was first discovered in 1682 by Edmund Halley, an Englishman, and has made its re-appearance several times at intervals of about 70 years. As yet it is seen only by a powerful telescope, but will be visible to the naked eye during the winter.

"Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like snail unwilling to school." That was all right in Shakespeare's day, but now the schoolboy and schoolgirl go not unwillingly. To-day there were many happy faces among the children, rejoicing that school had begun again.

Manufactures to the value of $12,000,000,000 have been exported from the United States in the past 120 years, two thirds of this amount within 20 and one half within 11 years past.

Newport has an opportunity to give an appreciative welcome to a representative of the Mikado of Japan and to representatives of the German Emperor, but as yet nothing has been done to extend any recognition by the citizens generally of the presence here of a Japanese prince and a number of German warships.

A hearty welcome to the German sailors!! They made an excellent impression when they were here before, and are being cordially received on the second visit.

The correspondents are now speaking of President Lincoln's Secretary of State, who purchased Alaska from Russia, as Secretary of War.

America is still at the top, Curtiss, having added to his prizes the Grand Prix de Brescia for the fastest time and quickest start.

An army of 650,000 children stormed the schoolhouses of New York city this morning.

## GLASS BRICKS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Germany uses glass bricks for building purposes with measurable success. In Berlin is constructed a small villa, the walls of which are built of glass bricks of several shades of dark green and blue. The glass bricks are especially adapted to construction where light, cleanliness, and neatness are particularly in demand. In Hamburg they are utilized in place of windows. They admit light in wall which police regulations require to be fireproof and windowless.

In addition to admitting light to dark hallways, rooms, &c., they are said to possess the same strength as ordinary clay bricks. They are also utilized in walls in yards and partitions in the interior of houses, salesrooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as for the construction of verandas, hothouses, kiosks, bathrooms, hospitals, ice factories, butcher shops, railway stations, breweries, stables, and in other places where cleanliness, light, and uniform temperatures are especially desired.

The bricks are also made with a wire coating for fireproof walls. In some of the recently erected buildings in Milan, Italy, bricks made of glass have been adopted for grounds and upper floors on account of the light obtained. They are also coming into use for partition work in some of the hospitals on account of hygienic principles.

In one of the leading banking institutions of the city of Turin, the lobby office floor, which is about 36 by 58 feet, is entirely paved with glass bricks laid in iron frames for the purpose of admitting light into the basement, where are located numerous private boxes or vaults in the Netherlands hollow green transparent glass bricks are used principally for light-giving purposes in machine shops and conservatories.

## PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. Walter Brown has returned to Pomfret Centre, after a visit here of a few days. She is writing a companion book to the one she wrote last year, "Nell Beverly, Farmer," for the "Rural New Yorker."

The public schools were in session only three days last week, Monday being Labor day and Friday Children's day at the Fair. The teachers remain the same with one exception Miss Crowley of Bristol Ferry. Miss Harriett Wheeler, who has been teaching at Ashbury Park for the past two years, will this year teach at New Rochelle, a promotion.

Miss Bertha H. Hicks resumed her duties as critic teacher at Barrington today.

Mrs. Horace Gilmore and family, who have been spending the summer at the Bristol Ferry House, have returned to their home in Somerville, Mass.

Miss Cora Mitchell and Mrs. Berton W. Storrs are delegates from the Newport County Woman Suffrage Association to the Kingston Fair, where they will have a table of suffrage literature.

Mrs. George Hart and Miss Edna C. Almy attended the funeral Saturday of Mrs. Robert W. Chappell of Wickford, who had been an almost helpless invalid for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Chappelle were frequent visitors years ago of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Almy, and Miss Edna was her namesake.

Mr. Edward B. Ayler, Jr., of Providence, with three friends, came from Barrington Sunday in a motor boat to Brownell's wharf, in the vicinity of his parents' home, and spent the day with them.

Probably there never was a season when so many lawn parties and picnics were held, not only in this, but adjacent towns. This week not the least, but probably the last, will be held by St. Mary's Guild at Oakland hall. The interior will be decorated and supper served in the dance hall, and as it will be in charge of about the same members of the guild as in former years, its excellence is assured.

Mrs. Joseph Barker of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore Coggeshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chase were guests Sunday of their daughter, Mrs. James H. Fish. Captain James H. Fish was obliged to leave his fishing business last week at Lewes, Del., on account of illness, and return home to receive medical aid.

Mrs. Helen Brown and Mrs. Gardner of Wickford have been guests of Miss Susie Chase.

Mrs. L. A. Popple has returned from a four days' visit to Mr. and Mrs. George R. Manchester.

Mrs. Mary Sisson is spending some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Newport will entertain next Thursday afternoon and evening the auxiliary societies of Portsmouth, Tiverton, Fall River and Swansea at Friends Church. Mr. Charles Potter, a missionary, will give a talk on missionary fields.

Mrs. Hortense Pierce and her daughter Emily, who have been guests for six weeks of Mrs. Robinson of Cambridge, Mrs. Pierce's sister, have returned home.

Mrs. Gertrude Randall has returned to her home in Riverside after spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall.

Miss Edith Colford and Miss Orla Roach are spending a week at Ipswich, Mass.

Miss Kate L. Durfee is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Horace Remington of Providence, spending Friday at the Pomham Club.


For Rent.

At an Exceedingly Tempting Price

A very pretty cottage (with stable) newly furnished and in thorough order, on a fashionable and favorite street and near the bathing beach. Ample grounds. Apply to

RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.


## TALCUM POWDER.

Story of Where It Comes From and How Easily It Can Be Prepared for Use.

[Boston Herald.]

First aid to the babies—how to make the bath happy—sure secret for satin skin—and all at the rate of 25 tons a day! This is the amount of comfort being poured into Massachusetts every 24 hours from one of the best and biggest talcum powder plants in America or the world.

It is located in the heart of the Berkshires, specifically in the towns of Hoo and Zoar, and it consists of an apparently inexhaustible mine and an ever-growing mill. From the one come the big flaky slabs of grayish-white chalky talc; in the other, these slimy rocks are broken up and ground and sifted into soft, white powder.

Most of the people who buy the small scented boxes of talcum from the wabbly looking pyramid in the druggist's window, have never seen their pet toilet preparation in the rough—and wouldn't recognize it if they had. Yet they need go no further afield than the very northwestern corner of Massachusetts to find the past of the powder. They must climb some hills and some more hills and then some, and take an express elevator, which doesn't have a mirror and a plush sofa, for about 90 feet into the depths of the earth. Then they are in the midst of a talc mine big enough to supply all the toilet tables in America. Flakes of the talc rock may be chipped off by scratching the thumb-nail along the roughly arching walls, yet these same walls are probably miles thick—no one quite knows how far they extend. Even after years of mining the rooms and passageways dug out by pick and dynamite seem hardly more than small open closets in a huge closed house.

Still, every day at least 30 tons of the ore is taken out of those "closets," and only a few men, apparently, are working in the mine. The explanation is that talc rock is always more or less talcum powder; that is, it is a very soft mineral rock, easily mined and handled. Dynamite blasts send down car-loads upon car-loads of it, and it takes only a few blows with the pick to break up the pieces bigger round than a football—which is about the largest size to be comfortably handled. Then in wheelbarrows the moist grayish black rock—for little white shows on the outside—is trundled down the passageways to the man who stands beside the elevator.

This elevator is like the half-section of a small freight car set up on end, and into it is shovelled or thrown the ore mined. Then up, up the long, steep incline bumps the "lift," its track passing close beside the long hundreds of steps down which the workmen have to creep hand over foot—for it's only visitors who take the ore elevator.

When said visitors are not "going up" the little "lift" turns a dripping jack somersault at the end of its journey, and all its load of talc rock falls on the heap, which is always waiting for the big wagons.

Now talcum powder is past stage 1 in the process of its creation—it has been brought to the light. Still it seems a long way removed from "baby powder." But the rest of the process of transformation is shorter than one would imagine possible. After the lumps of rocks are carried down some miles of mountain road they arrive at the long low red mill and then—it's just 10 minutes to talcum powder.

All the process is automatic and it has been carefully timed. From the front corner of the big main building, where a supply is always kept on hand, the rock is flung into the crusher, where it is broken and ground into tiny pieces. These are discharged into the running bins, and thence fed into the pulverizing mills, the action of which produces an impalpable powder.

This powder is readily elevated to the top floor of the mill, and there discharged into big, round tank-like objects, called auxiliary collectors. From these the dust is drawn by suction into flumes, all the while becoming a finer and finer powder. Finally, it is discharged into hoppers ready for bagging for market. The machinery is so arranged that all dust not sufficiently refined by a single transit through the mill may be sent about again and again until its quality becomes right, without leaving the mill and without waste.

That is, with the least possible waste. Some waste there always is in a talc mill—one needn't step inside the door to perceive that. The sifting floury dust is everywhere—on the little strip of grass between the mill and the storehouse, in the corners of the window casings, over walls and floor, and workmen's clothes, whitening every splinter and thread. "Clean dirt," says the superintendent, with a laugh—his own moustache is hoary with it. Despite all possible precautions, the powder is bound to escape through cracks and seams and even apparently smooth, tight surfaces; but, after all, it is reckoned that in one ton of rock there is only about 100 pounds wasted.

The finished product is shipped in big bags, specially woven of a very firm canvas, hundreds of pounds being packed in a bag not as big as an ordinary mealsack. All over America these bags are shipped, but a goodly quantity of the supply is used right here in Massachusetts.

Used, but what for? That's what one wonders, especially after hearing of the 25-ton daily record of milling. Could all America—even if everybody used talcum powder—get away with 25 tons of it every day—and that's only the product of this one single mill.

However, such a stretch of the imaginary isn't needed. One thing you learn at the talc mill is that talcum powder is much else beside toilet powder. It is the basic principle of all sorts of paints and varnishes—the "body." It is employed as a lubricator in dressing skins and leather. It is quite indispensable in the making of wallpaper. It is used as all sorts of fire-proofing material—"asbestos," for example. Worse yet, it forms a large part of certain flours—or did before the pure food laws. It is regularly used in the making of candles and in the preparation of rubber. In short, the main traveled road of thousands of American manufacturing processes might everywhere be traced by one little white line of Bay State talc.

## TERMS OF JAPANESE TREATY.

The terms of the Chino-Japanese treaty, the text of which has been given out by the Japanese foreign office, shows that Japanese diplomacy backed by a show of force, has compelled China to abandon completely the opposition to Japanese control in that section of Manchuria in which Japanese interests were recognized as paramount by Russia at the end of the Russo-Japanese war.

Under the provisions of the Chino-Japanese agreement, which was signed at Pekin September 4, China agrees:

First, not to construct the Hsinminton-Fakumen railroad without consulting Japan.

Second, that half the capital required to extend the Kirin railroad be borrowed in Japan.

Third, that Japan will be permitted to extend the Yinkow and improve and modernize the Antung-Mukden railroads, to which China was bitterly opposed.

Fourth, that Japan may work the mines in the Fushun and Yental districts and have joint exploitation of the mines reached by the Antung and Manchurian Railroad lines.

Fifth, in the Chien-Tao boundary dispute Japan agrees to recognize China's sovereignty.

Sixth, China agrees to open four trade marts in the district.

Great satisfaction with the agreement is expected by the Japanese papers. Even the opposition press declares it a diplomatic success. Editorial comment concludes with the hope that the sincerity of Japan in her expressed desire for the maintenance of friendly relations with China he demonstrated to the world by the publication of the agreement.

## SYMMES'S THEORY OF THE EARTH.

[Boston Transcript.]

If Peary's story of his discovery is as exhaustive as it is expected to be it will solve all doubts with respect to the theory of the late John Cleves Symmes that the earth is hollow, habitable within, open at the poles for the admission of light and containing within it half a dozen hollow spheres also open at their poles. Probably that theory has not troubled the world for 30 years or more, for Symmes died in the twenties of the last century, but while he lived he did not permit Congress or the country to forget it. Probably his insistence upon it has left the impression that he was a pure visionary; yet he was an American soldier and served with distinction in the War of 1812. Over his grave at Hamilton, Ohio, is a short column surmounted by a globe showing open poles.


TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES.

Shawland Trunk Straps, Steamer Trunks, Bellows, Suit Cases $10.00.

We have the largest and most novel assortment of Souvenirs in the United States. Select something before you go home.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS H. OPITZ
Of Dresden.
INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.
15 Whitfield Court. Tel. 1777.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Telephone 1537.


## Card of Thanks.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 13th, 1909.

I wish to express by sincere thanks to all the artists, the Committee of Arrangements as well as all those who contributed toward making the testimonial tendered me such an artistic and financial success.

AUGUSTUS HAZARD SWAN.


BOOTS AND SHOES.

SCHOOL SHOES
"The American Boy."

There are features about this line of solid shoes for boys that place them in a class by themselves. They are easily the best value for the money offered the trade today.

Try a pair of The American Boy,

—AT—

RAMLOSE'S, 43 Thames St

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

The Bijou Shoe Dept.

39 Thames Street.

A FULL LINE OF

SNEAKS in all sizes.
Also EDUCATOR SHOES.

To the Summer Visitors.

Before leaving, do not forget to see the old engravings, china, etc, at ANNIE LAWTON'S ART EXCHANGE, 47 Bridge Street, Near Railroad Station.

Prices reduced during September.

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels - $4.50
18 bushels - 2.25
Common, delivered,
36 bushels - $3.50
18 bushels - 1.75
Price at Works,
Prepared, 11c a bushel
Common, 9c a bushel

Oscar Schultz,
FLORIST.
18 BROADWAY. TEL. 1118.

JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE;
Large shipment of Choice Boxwood and Evergreens of all kinds.
At Greenhouses and Nurseries.


## THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday; light southwest winds.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A disturbance of moderate energy, central this morning over the upper Lake region and extending south to Texas is causing showers in the western Lake region, the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Elsewhere fair weather prevails except that showers occurred yesterday in the south Atlantic and eastern Gulf states. The temperature at 8 a. m. in New England ranged generally between 54 and 60. At New York it was 64, Washington 62, New Orleans 70, St. Louis 72, Chicago 72, Los Angeles 64, San Francisco 58.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

### LOCAL CONDITIONS.

| | 8 h | 12 h | 2 h |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 57 | 64 | 64 |
| Barometer | 30.29 | 30.35 | 30.35 |
| Wind | N | S W | S W |
| Weather | Fair | Cloudy | Fair |

### MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun rises | 5 h 22 m |
| Sun sets | 5 h 59 m |
| Moon rises | 4 h 06 m |
| Length of day | 12 h 37 m |
| Day's decrease | 2 h 33 m |
| High water | 6 h 50 m; 7 h 07 m |

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun rises | 5 h 24 m |
| Sun sets | 5 h 58 m |
| Moon sets | — h — m |
| Length of day | 12 h 34 m |
| Day's decrease | 2 h 38 m |
| High water | 7 h 27 m; 7 h 47 m |

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, Sept. 14, 1 h 33 m, P. M.
First Quarter, Sept. 22, 1 h 33 m, P. M.
Full Moon, Sept. 29 8 h 06 m, A. M.
Last Quarter, Oct. 6, 1 h 45 m, A. M.

### NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]


| | Page |
|---|---|
| Public Laws | 7 |
| Card of Thanks | 4 |
| Marden—Repairs | 2 |
| Wanted—Woman | 9 |
| Crawford Ranges | 8 |
| Lost—Sum of Money | 9 |
| For Sale—Runabout | 9 |
| Furniture at Auction | 10 |
| Lost—Scarf for Neck | 9 |
| For Sale—Knockabout | 9 |
| House Lot at Auction | 10 |
| For Sale—Two Horses | 9 |
| Boston Branch Grocery | 5 |
| Wanted—Man and Wife | 9 |
| Found—Pair New Shoes | 9 |
| To Let—Half of Cottage | 9 |
| Walsh Bros.—Fruit Jars | 6 |
| A. C. Titus Co.—Furniture | 1 |
| Wanted—Care of Dwelling | 9 |
| H. F. Rooney—Green Geese | 5 |
| Oakland Hall—Lawn Party | 9 |
| Wanted—Girl with Bicycle | 9 |
| Laypla—Ladies' S. W. Suits | 10 |
| Opera House—The Clansman | 5 |
| Old Colony Street Railway Co. | 6 |
| Boston Store—Butterick Fashions | 9 |
| A. & P. Tea Co.—Anniversary Sale | 2 |


TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.


RICE ESTATE,
Washington St. and the Harbor,

To be sold at a reduced price to close the estate, substantial dwelling with stable with about one acre of land. Unexcelled for water view and boating.

HERBERT L. DYER,
102 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Branch office 64 Broadway.

Automobile Insurance.

Damage by fire, explosion or theft.
Liability for injury to public or damage to property.
Damage to your own car.
Strongest Companies. Get our rates.

Henry Bull, Jr.,
Insurance, 183 Thames St.

COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE

Near Morton Avenue, six rooms, toilet, city water, gas, set tubs. Built about six years.

$2,200.

Henry Bull, Jr., Agent,
183 Thames Street. Newport.

Bellevue Laundry,
Pond Avenue and Warner Street.

We Make a Specialty of Starch Work.

All our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

Preserve Jars & Preserve Kettles.

We have all kinds on hand.
Mason, 1 qt., 80c. per dozen. Mason, 1 pt. 70c. per dozen. Mason, 2 qts. $1.14 per dozen.
Royal, square jar, the best jar made. 1 pt., 90c. per dozen. 1 qt. $1.10 per dozen.
Vacuum Self-Sealing Jar; no rubbers used. 1 pt., $1 per dozen. 1 qt., $1.16 per dozen.
I have a very great bargain in three Lawn Mowers. If you need one you had better take advantage.
Rubber Hose from 9c. per foot up.
Preserve Kettles, all kinds and sizes.
Window Screens, Fly Traps, Fly Killers, Fly Paper, etc.
Houston Ave. Tel. 910

St. George's School.

The annual meeting of the Trustees of St. George's School will be held at the school in Middletown, R. I., on Saturday, September 18, 1909, at 3 P. M.

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods,
And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Bands.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

MANN COTTAGE
With 3 acres of land at THE DUMPLINGS, Jamestown, R. I.
FOR SALE.

I am instructed to sell this cottage at less than half its cost. One of the most beautiful situations on Conanicut Island. Magnificent harbor and ocean views. Residence of 12 rooms, bath, city water. A great chance to pick up a charming summer home for a small investment. Act at once.

A. G. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.
132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.


## BORN.

MULCAHY—In this city, 12th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mulcahy.

ARNOLD—In Portsmouth, Sept. 11, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Davis Arnold.

## DIED.

TEW—In this city, Sept. 12, at the residence of her parents, 30 Weaver Ave., Gertrude Dorothy, infant daughter of Ida and Seth B. Tew.

GRUBB—In Middletown, 12th inst., Catherine Creed Grubb.

Funeral services at St. Columba Berkeley Memorial Chapel, Middletown, Tuesday, at 11:30 o'clock.

BURNHAM—In Providence, 11th inst., John Milton Burnham.

KEOUGH—In Providence, 12th inst., Michael J. Keough.

LIND—In Providence, 11th inst., Betsey K. Lind, in her 72d year.

BLIVEN—In East Providence, 11th inst., Lucy B. Bliven, in her 73d year.

CONGDON—In East Greenwich, 11th inst., Rebecca Slocum, wife of Charles H. Congdon, in her 55th year.

O'CONNOR—At Narragansett Pier, 12th inst., Bridget, wife of Patrick O'Connor.

WHALLEY—In Howard, 11th inst., Cynthia A., widow of Jean W. Whalley, in her 74th year.

COGGESHALL—In Westport (Adamsville), 10th inst., David Coggeshall, in his 90th year.

TAYLOR—In Fall River, 10th inst., Elizabeth Gertrude, wife of Nelson Taylor, in her 25th year.

SHEEHAN—In Fall River, 10th inst., Mrs. Johanna Sheehan.


JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking.
16 Franklin Street.
FREDK E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Telephone 878-11K

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 28 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. 1059.

VALUABLE THAMES STREET CORNER FOR SALE.

Rapidly growing section.
FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.

C. H. Wrightington,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

LIBBY'S VIENNA BREAD

Is the best. 10c. per loaf
Ask your grocer and take no other.

LIBBY

9 BROADWAY.

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE FLOORING.

A. & H. G. Hammett
Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Pipe, Cement, Brick, Etc.
319-321 Thames St.

WISE PEOPLE RIDE THEM.

THOR

THE MOTORCYCLE SUPREME.

Chain Drive Direct Geared Transmission, Belt Drive, Battery Ignition, Magneto Ignition.
Send for Catalogue.

W. A. MAHER,
13 Farewell St.
TEL. 871.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Before buying a car look at the Hudson "Twenty" so that you will not

Wish You Had

After placing an order elsewhere.

W. E. Stanhope,
Office 14 Broadway.
Phone 1173.

## RETURN TO WORK.

### Employes of York Mill Were Thrown Out by Strike of Weavers.

SACO, Me., Sept. 13.—After an idleness of about three weeks the 2,250 employes of the York Mill of this town who were thrown out of employment by the strike of 150 weavers returned to work today. The weavers went on strike for an advance in pay and a few days afterwards the entire plant was closed down. The weavers went back to work today at the old rate of wages but the mill management promised to do something for them as soon as possible. The strikers appeared to be all glad to get back as the lay off has been an expensive one for them, they having lost between $30,000 and $40,000.

Agent Page of the mill declared today that the owners of the mill were in no particular hurry to resume operations as the shutdown had not caused them loss. He said that during the time the mill was closed all its orders were made up by other cotton mills of New England which have formed an association to insure themselves against losses by strikes.

## ENLISTED MEN OBEYED ORDERS.

### Slight Damages by Manoeuvres in Massachusetts Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The army board which has been adjusting the damages done during the manoeuvres in Massachusetts has had comparatively little work to perform. The troops injured property, it is said, to the least possible extent, which circumstance is cited in army circles as an evidence of the excellent discipline maintained by commanding officers, but also of observance of orders on the part of enlisted men. The duty of adjusting the damages has been performed by Lieutenant Colonel John A. Hull and Major Blanton Winship of the judge advocates' department.

## TO BE A "REAL FAN."

### President Taft to Sit in First Row of Grand Stand at Ball Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Special arrangements are to be made at the west side baseball park in order that when President Taft attends the game between New York and Chicago National League Team Thursday he can watch it as a "real fan." He is not to occupy a special box on the field, nor even one of the grand stand boxes. Numerically his seat is "Chair 12, Section 4." Carpenters are to remove the much worn seats from that section and replace them with comfortable arm chairs. The "Presidential seat" is in the first row in the grand stand, directly back of the players bench of the home team and opposite first base. That, they say, is where the fanatics first seek their seats. He is to be surrounded by 2,800 members of the Hamilton Club.

## MIDDLETOWN.

### Sudden Death of Miss Kate Grubb—Temperance Service at the Methodist Church.

[Regular Correspondence of the News.]

The community was surprised this morning to learn of the sudden and unexpected death, Sunday night, of Miss Kate Creed Grubb, who for two years past had been a member of the household of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Albro on Peckham avenue. Miss Grubb appeared to be in her usual health on going up stairs soon after 8 o'clock but was stricken with an affection of the heart and died almost immediately. She was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth White Grubb and was born December 19, 1833, in Lancaster, Ohio, where the greater part of her life was spent. Rev. Latta Griswold, her nephew, rector of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, had spent a large portion of his life with her, more especially the years when he was at Princeton, N. J., and her devotion to him was returned by affectionate and thoughtful care of her in her later years. She was a gentle, kindly soul, beloved by all with whom she came in contact, as was testified by their affectionate title, "Aunt Kate." Since taking up her residence in Middletown she had become closely identified with the work and interests of the Berkeley parish.

Rev. W. I. Ward, district superintendent, supplied the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday afternoon, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. C. E. Delamater, who will return this week from the White Mountains. In the evening the service was conducted by Mrs. R. J. Grinnell, under the auspices of the Epworth League. Mrs. Grinnell, who is president of the Middletown Woman's Christian Temperance Union, took as her subject "Putting Down the Saloon." The program included the singing of hymns having a direct bearing on the subject of temperance. There were also Scriptural readings and prayer, with remarks explanatory of a large map placed in a conspicuous position in the Sunday School room. It is called the Prohibition map of the United States, and shows by white marks which states are under prohibition laws, representing more than one half. The remaining states are designated in black. Following the short talk on the map the audience sang the specially composed song, by Leona Mabel Dufford, entitled "Make the Map all White. Selections of temperance interest were read by various members, including the poem, "Sowing the Seed," by Mrs. Walter Barker, and "Be not Discouraged," by Miss Clarabell Grinnell. There were also two readings, "Bootled in Bond" and "Regulating the Chief Iniquity". These were followed by the solo, "Victory," by Mrs. Ida M. Brown. In conclusion Mrs. Grinnell read a sermon entitled "The Saloon Stripped Naked," written by Rev. James Cassidy, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Fall River. The meeting closed with the Epworth League benediction. There was a large attendance.

Dr. J. Perry Graham, who has been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, returned Saturday to his duties at the Springfield hospital. His wife and son, who have been spending the month of August in Middletown, will join him later.

Miss Emily Diman has returned to St. George's School from the White Mountains, where she has been spending her vacation with her sisters, Miss Louise Diman.

Mrs. Alice Sturtevant Howard, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Eugene Sturtevant, returned today to her home in Brookline, Mass. Her children, who are still with their grandmother, will join her later.

Mr. Benjamin Wyatt, who was 89 years in August, although not strong is able to move about and has even walked some distance to visit his son, Mr. William Wyatt. He was surprised last week by an unexpected visit from his sister, Mrs. L. F. Whittier of Mt. Vernon, Maine, whom he had not seen in 40 years.

Mrs. Orin T. Barker of Providence, formerly an old resident of Middletown, spent Saturday and Sunday among relatives here.

Miss Winnibell A. L. Peckham, her sister, Miss Ardelia Peckham; Miss Amy Barker, Miss T. Grace Anthony and Miss Sarah Tinkham left Sunday for Providence. Miss Winnibell Peckham is to conclude her course at the Rhode Island Normal School and the others are to enter on a two years' course at that institution.

Three new members will join the teaching force in the Middletown schools, which re-opened today—Mr. and Mrs. Lendall Houghton of North Woodstock, Conn., at the Oliphant school; and Miss Hattie E. Rathbun of Lafayette, R. I., at the Paradise school. The other teachers are Miss Beth A. Peckham at the Wyatt, Miss Kathryn Muirhead at the Witherbee and Miss Bertha Morrison at the Peabody.

The trustees of First Beach Land Company have sold lots 325 and 326 on the westerly side of Wolcott avenue, having a frontage of 150 feet and containing 22,500 square feet, to Mary Wainwright, who buys for investment.

Mrs. Ermina H. Farnum left Saturday night for New York, en route for Nevada, Mo., where she is to take a course of study at the Weltmer Institute of Suggestive Therapeutics. A large party gathered at the boat to see her off.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown, who have been spending the past week with Mr. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brown, were obliged to return to Pomfret Centre, Conn., on account of the Woodstock fair. Mr. Brown last year took five first prizes on his Rhode Island Reds and intends to enter the lists this year. Mrs. Brown, who won the first prize for the premium story, "Nell, Beverly Farmer," which was offered by the Rural New Yorker, is now engaged on a companion book.

Rev. Latta Griswold was assisted Sunday morning at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel by Rev. John B. Diman and Rev. Arthur Rogers, D. D. the latter preaching a scholarly sermon from Luke 1:14-15: "And thou shalt have joy and gladness, and many shall rejoice at his birth."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reeve of Somerset, Mass., for many years summer visitors here, announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Mildred, to Harold Deshon of Needham, Mass.

The following delegates have been appointed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to attend the state convention in Providence October 6 and 7: Mrs. Lizzie Wyatt and Mrs. Lydia B. Chace, with Mrs. E. A. Peckham and Miss Sadie T. Peckham as alternates.

Miss Clarabell B. T. Grinnell, who has been spending the past few months at Henniker, N. H., returned last week. Her brother, Mr. Clarmont Grinnell, is located in Providence for the winter.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Saturday was pay day at Fort Adams.

—Rev. James J. Flood has returned to New York.

—Landlord Purcell of the Perry House has returned from New York.

—Mr. W. H. Coggeshall of New Bedford is at the United States Hotel.

—Colonel Osmonde Latrobe of Baltimore is guest of Mr. W. Watts Sherman.

—Mr. Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press is in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind attended the funeral of E. H. Harriman Sunday.

—Colonel Osmond Latrobe is guest of Mr. W. Watts Sherman on Shepard avenue.

—There was a good attendance at the closing Sunday night concert at the Casino.

—Misses Irene and Mildred Sherman will leave this week for a visit on Long Island.

—Mrs. Archibald B. Sayer and Mr. W. Norman Sayer have returned from a visit to the White Mountains.

—Mr. P. F. McGowan, president of the New York board of aldermen, completed his Newport visit today.

—Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., have closed "The Orchard," on Narragansett avenue, and gone to their home near Boston.

—Miss Fanny Foster has gone to Bretton Woods, N. H., for a visit. Her cottage on LeRoy avenue will be kept open until November.

—Mr. William Koehler, Jr., of New York is spending a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Koehler, on Weaver avenue.

—At the last mass at St. Mary's Sunday morning the Armenian bishop officiated. Introducing him Father Meenan spoke of the Armenian atrocities.

—Mr. Alfred White, who has been spending the summer in Newport, went to New York Sunday night. He will sail Tuesday for Cherbourg on the Kronprinzessin Cecelie of the North German Lloyd line.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Stone of Providence, formerly of this city, are visiting Miss Elizabeth Betton on Gibbs avenue. They came to place flowers on the grave of their son, the late Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, in Trinity churchyard today being the anniversary of his birth.

—A large crowd was in attendance at the advertised auction sale of Morton Park lots, Saturday afternoon, only to hear the announcement by Auctioneer Fred W. Greene that the owner had decided to withdraw from sale all the lots, including "Willowbank", on the corner of Spring and Webster streets.

—Count and Countess Von Hapsburg of Germany are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. McVickar. Countess Von Hapsburg was formerly Mrs. James Andriesse of New York, and is a daughter of the late Commodore Henry G. McVickar, U. S. N., and a sister of Mr. Henry G. McVickar, who is this summer occupying the Potter cottage on Rhode Island avenue. A number of entertainments will be given for Count and Countess Von Hapsburg.


## UNHAPPINESS DISPELLED.

**Men and Women Unanimous About It.**

Many women weep and wail and refuse to be comforted because their once magnificent tresses have become thin and faded. Many men incline to profanity because the flies bite through the thin thatch on their craniums. It will be good news to the miserable of both sexes, to learn that Newbro's Herpicide has been placed upon the market. This is the new scalp germicide and antiseptic that acts by destroying the germ or microbe that is the underlying cause of all hair destruction. Herpicide is a new preparation, made after a new formula on an entirely new principle. Anyone who has tried it will testify as to its worth. Try it yourself and be convinced. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

PICTURES RE-FRAMED,
Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
WISEMAN,
112 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
HEARING APPLIANCES.


## AMERICANS WIN OVER BRITISH.

### Larned and Clothier Make Clean Sweep in First Matches in Tennis Contest for Davis Cup.

At Philadelphia Saturday America gained a signal victory over Great Britain in the first two matches in the preliminary ties for the Davis international challenge lawn tennis cup, William A. Larned, the national champion, and William J. Clothier defeating, respectively, C. P. Dixon and J. C. Parke, without the loss of a set.

Larned outclassed Dixon most of the time, but Parke made a better fight against Clothier, forcing the third set to deuce games. In neither match, however, was there at any time serious doubt of the ultimate result, and that America will be the challenger for the cup now held by Australia is now regarded as almost a certainty. Only one more point is needed, and on the showing already made this is sure to be secured, either Monday in the match in doubles, or Tuesday, when the two remaining single matches will be played.

The ease with which the Americans players won came as a surprise not only to the spectators but to the experts, who have been predicting a close, hard fight. Larned was all over the court and forced the play most of the time. Dixon depended too much on passing shots, which generally failed to come off, and seemed slow, although possibly this was only in comparison with the tigerlike activity of Larned.

About 3,000 persons saw the matches which were played on the courts of the Germantown Cricket Club. Larned secured a lead of 3 to 0 in the first set before Dixon could score. The games then alternated until 5 to 3 was called, when Larned took the ninth and final game by some dazzling shots for placement. Dixon led at 3 to 1 in the second set, but at this point Larned showed a fine streak of play, capturing five straight games. It was all Larned in the third set, although the Englishman managed to cary three games to deuce.

Clothier seemed to have recovered completely from the injury he received at Southampton, a month ago, and was fleeter on foot than at Newport. He played steady, consistent, and at times brilliant lawn tennis, and held the upper hand throughout in spite of some clever work by Parke.

The summary:

William A. Larned, United States, defeated C. P. Dixon, Great Britain, 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.

William J. Clothier, United States, defeated John C. Parke, Great Britain, 6-4, 6-3, 8-6.


DRY-PACKED
ICE CREAM,
All ready to take home.
ICE CREAM AND ICES,
Fresh-Made Candies,
Chocolates and
Bon Bons.
Cakes Plain and Fancy.
For Customers Where Quality Counts.
170 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 987.
H. D. FRASCH,

RITCHIE,
Florist.
FLORAL WORK in all its branches.
40 Broadway Phone 1869.

SKIN ERUPTION CURED
Was So Sore, Irritating and Painful that Little Sufferer Could Not Sleep—Scratched Constantly.
CUTICURA'S EFFICACY PROVEN
"When about two and a half years old my daughter broke out on her hips and the upper parts of her legs with a very irritating and painful eruption. It began in October; the first I noticed was a little red surface and a constant desire on her part to scratch her limbs. She could not sleep and the eruptions got sore, and yellow water came out of them. I had two doctors treat her, but she grew worse under their treatment. Then I bought the Cuticura Remedies and only used them two weeks when she was entirely well. This was in February. She has never had another rough place on her skin, and she is now fourteen years old. Mrs. R. R. Whitaker, Winchester, Tenn., Sept. 22, 1908."
Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

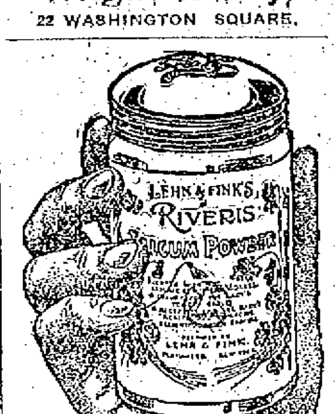
The superior QUALITY of our work may be determined by making a comparison with that you are in the habit of having done. Examine our work and note the difference.
We carry a FIRST CLASS line of house painters' supplies at reasonable prices.
Hayman & Nason,
Painters & Decorators.
15-19 FRANKLIN STREET.
Telephone.

OTTO COKE,
CHARCOAL, SAWDUST
and WOOD.
Agency. - - - THE BIJOU,
35 THAMES STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

Cold, Refreshing Ice Cream Soda.
If you want the best,
this is the place.
The Wm. H. Cotton Pharmacy

Pure Distilled Water.
Hygeia Co.
Syphons.
Imp'd and Native Mineral Waters.
Telephone No. 394.
Wright & Hay,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.



SUPPLIED BY
COLE'S
PHARMACY,
302 Thames Street.

CORNS
May be easily removed by using
"Waukeazy"
Corn Solvent.
Try it and you will get instant relief.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN M. CALLAHANS
Reg. Druggist.
COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

There is nothing so refreshing during the heated term as a bath in which a small quantity of
OLD ENGLISH
LAVENDER WATER
Has been placed. We have it in convenient sized bottles for travelling and home use at 50c. per bottle. We shall be pleased to show it to you.
DOWNING BROS.,
PHARMACISTS.
42-44 BROADWAY.

WOOLEN
REMNANTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Men, Women & Children's Wear
In lengths from ¼ yd. to 15 yds. at same price as if bought at mill.
At our city Salesroom, 75 Exchange Pl. Directly opp. Pass. Depot.
Providence, R. I.
HALSTONE MILLS CO.

Henry Biesel & Son,
Saddle,
Harness and
Trunk Makers.
Travelers' Supplies,
Leather Goods.
REPAIRING.
256 Thames St. Tel. 383.

Newport Transfer
Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office - 272 Thames St.
(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)
The only Express Company checking baggage from residences to destination.
Consignments of freight solicited.
Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371. Call Us Up.
739. FRANK J. HUGHES,
1051. General Manager.
Branch offices: Stable Marsh Street.
Fall River Line Wharf.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport
Ferry Co.
Connecting at Saunderstown with Sea View Railway for Narragansett Pier, Wickford and Providence.
May 31, 1909
From Foot of Market Square.
Week days and Sundays.
STEAMER CONANICUT.
Leave Jamestown—a6:00 a. m., 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:20, 9:20, 10:40.
Leave Newport—a6:30 a. m., 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:50, 9:50, 11:00.
STEAMER BEAVER TAIL.
Leave Jamestown—a7:05 a. m., 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05 p. m., 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, b7:05.
Leave Saunderstown—a7:30 a. m., 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, b7:40.
Subject to change without notice.
Office Jamestown, I. H. CLARKE, Gen. Man'gr.
Telephone 593 Newport, 3-2 Jamestown.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE
DeBeville Restaurant,
29 Touro Street.
WE SERVE ONLY THE BEST FOOD.
Special rates for table board.
Our Quick Lunch room now open.
Shell-fish a specialty.
'Phone 1738.

PERRY HOUSE.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.
Dwyer & Purcell, Proprietors.
Tel. 616.

15 MILES OUT AT SEA.
Ocean View Hotel, Block Island.
Hot and cold sea water baths. Electric lights and all modern appointments. Telegraph office and long distance telephone in hotel.

GREY LEDGE
TEA HOUSE,
Beaver Tail, Jamestown, R. I.
Mrs. Wilmerding will keep Grey Ledge open for the reception of guests until October 15.
Luncheons, dinners, suppers, may be ordered by 'phone.
When cool open wood fires in all dining rooms.
Delightful run by automobile via Newport and Saunderstown Ferries.
Phone 6-2.

HOTEL BELVEDERE,
BRISTOL, R. I.
A. W. HATHAWAY, - Manager.
Broiled Live Lobsters.
Broiled and Planked Steaks and Rhode Island Chickens.
Ball Room.
Private Dining Rooms.
Veranda Lunch Tables.
An ideal place for Dances, Banquets and Bridge Parties.
Garage storage free to guests.
Special Sunday Dinner 1 to 8 $1.00.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat. American Plan.
Special Rates for the Summer,
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
255 THAMES STREET.

LIVERY STABLES.

Cooke's Livery and
Boarding Stable.
Carriages to rent by hour, day or month. Drivers in livery if desired.
Just received which are for sale
THREE YOUNG SOUND BUSINESS HORSES.
Tel. 1013. 16 Marlborough St.

George P. Lawton,
LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING
STABLES AND CARRIAGE
REPOSITORY.
The place where you can find any kind of first-class horses and carriages, with or without drivers, at any time.
Park Stables, Cor. Touro & Spring.

STEWART'S
LIVERY and BOARDING
STABLES,
4 and 11 Pelham Street
Phone 54.
Horses and Carriages to let with or without drivers. Turnouts by the month with coachman in livery a specialty; good pasturage and winter board for horses at our farm.
Stewart's Delaware Stables, N. Y.,
No. 120-122 East 63d St.
Phone 5201-2 Plaza.

Champion's Line.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
Kinsley's Wharf, foot of Pelham street

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer leaves for
PROVIDENCE
Week days at 7:05 A. M. Sundays at 8:05 A. M. Return leave Providence, week days, 5 P. M. Sundays at 7 P. M.
For Conanicut, 7:05 A. M. week days only.
Prudence 7:05 week days. Sundays 8:05 A. M.
H. E. WINDSOR Supt.

Block Island and
Providence.
Popular Steamer NEW SHOREHAM.
Leaves Long Wharf, Newport, on week days 11:15 a. m. Sundays 11:40 a. m. Due Block Island week days 1:15 p. m. Sundays 1:40 p. m. Returning leaves Block Island week days and Sundays 3:30 p. m. due Newport 5:15 p. m. Providence 7:15 p. m.
C. C. GARDNER, Agent Newport.
New England Nav. Co.

THE NEW FERRY from Lopes Wharf.
BETWEEN NEWPORT, JAMESTOWN AND SAUNDERSTOWN,
1st Wharf North Gov't Landing.
Leave Jamestown, for Newport, 6:10, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, A. M., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:30, 8:20 P. M.
Leave Newport, for Jamestown, 6:35, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Saunderstown, for Jamestown, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A.M. 12:00 M. 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:10 P. M.
Leave Jamestown, for Saunderstown, 7:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M.
Tickets and staterooms for the Fall River Line steamers at our office on wharf at Jamestown.
Subject to change without notice.
STILLMAN SAUNDERS.

Boston Store.
JUST OUT.
Butterick
Fashions
—FOR—
AUTUMN.
25 cts.
Including a free pattern.
When you buy a 15c pattern ask for this book for 10c more.
Butterick
Patterns
10c and 15c.
None higher.
The King-McLeod Co

Clearance Sale
Untrimmed Hats.
25 cents each.
Mr. & Mrs. N. T. HODSON.

NEW DESIGNS IN
Ladies' Gold Brooches.
Signet Rings, Bracelets, Hat Pins, etc.
Ladies' Gold and Gold Filled Waltham Watches.
Compare our prices.
GLAZIER'S 96 Spring St.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is especially adapted for mailing.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

GET TICKETS NOW!
For Fall River Line Steamers PURITAN, PLYMOUTH AND CITY OF LOWELL.
These magnificent steamers will have prominent positions in the marine spectacles of the
HUDSON-FULTON Celebration.
September 25th.
Official reception of International fleet; water pageant in the evening. Splendid view of both afternoon and evening events from steamers Puritan and Plymouth.
Tickets good for both trips on this day: $5.00
October 1st.
Naval Parade—grandest marine spectacle ever witnessed on this continent.
Steamers Puritan and City of Lowell will join parade and carry passengers. Fare for trip, $5.00
In no other way can you see all that is to be seen.
If you wait—You'll be too late.
Tickets and full information at NEW YORK—City Ticket Office, No. 171 Broadway.
BOSTON—City Ticket Office, No. 364 Washington Street.

Autumn Vacations
White and Green
Mountains.
Anywhere you go in these hills, you'll find sport and healthful recreation.
Golf, Automobiling, Driving, Mountain Climbing.
Always beautiful—doubly charming in September when glorious colors deck the hillsides.
VERY LOW FARES.
A little more than one fare for the round trip from September 11 to October 2.
Write A. B. Smith, General Passenger Agent, Room 191, New Haven, Conn., for descriptive folder.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.
Newport & Fall River Time Table.
Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour, until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.
Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.
Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.
Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.
Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.
Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:25 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.
Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including, 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.
Return, Leave Morton Park 6:22 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M. then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M., then same as week days.
Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M., then every fifteen minutes, until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:15 P. M. Sundays same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:00 A. M. then same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:15 A. M. then same as week days.
G. F. SEIBEL, Supt.
C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE
VIA
Newport & Providence Railway.
In effect June 13.
Cars Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 7:00, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50 p. m. 9:10, 10:30, 11:30 to Union Street only.
Cars Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport, via Bristol Branch N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, a. m. 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15 p. m.
SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 11:40, 12:20 to car barn only.
Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport, via Bristol, 7:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 10:15.
Training Station car leaves Washington Square 7:00 a. m. then half hourly until 11:00 p. m.
G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

Newport & Wickford
Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"WICKFORD ROUTE."
In Effect July 1 1909.
Subject to change without notice.

| LEAVE | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newport, | *9 50 | *1 05 | *4 01 | *7 15 | a11 05 |
| Prov., arr., | 11 50 | 2 53 | 5 03 | 9 51 | 5 31 |
| Boston, arr., | 1 20 | 4 00 | 7 00 | 11 06 | 6 37 |
| New York, | 4 00 | 7 00 | 11 00 | B | 7 00 |
| Arrive | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. |
| LEAVE | Night. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| New York | *a12.00 | *4 54 | *10 02 | *1 00 | *5 [illegible] |
| Boston | | 10 03 | 1 03 | 3 00 | 5 41 |
| Prov. | | 11 10 | 2 10 | 4 10 | 7 10 |
| Newport, arr. | 7 30 | 1 01 | 4 01 | 6 50 | 10 05 |
| | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |

b Federal Exp. to New London and beyond.
s Daily for Wickford, connects for New York Saturdays only.
* Daily except Sunday.
a, Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 5:15 P. M., Baltimore 6:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. Due at Wickford Junction 5:16 A. M. Newport 7:30 A. M.
For tickets and drawing chairs etc. apply on Steamer General, also at office Commercial wharf.

The Muenchinger-King
and Hill-Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEW CLIFFS HOTEL and
ROBINSON COTTAGES,
Catherine Street, Newport, R. I.
EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLAN.
Under the sole management of J. Y. Jordan, late of Delmonico's N. Y. and destroyed New Cliffs Hotel, Newport.

# AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

## State Branch of Federation of Labor Opposes Prohibition.

### Clergyman Resigns for Lack of Support in Fight Against Lawlessness.

The Rhode Island Branch of the American Federation of Labor, at its annual convention in Providence Sunday, came out strongly against prohibition and in favor of the sale of liquor under the supervision of the authorities. It also endorsed the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, granting to the governor the veto power, and urged the members of all the affiliated unions to cast their ballots in favor of the amendment. Owing to the practical failure of the Labor Day parade in Providence, and the absence of any demonstration either in Woonsocket or Pawtucket on Labor day, the state branch, after a long discussion, referred to the new executive board a proposition to abandon the customary labor parades on the part of central labor unions, and proposing instead, some kind of demonstration to be held under the auspices of the state branch. Although the Musicians' Union was suspended from membership in the Providence Central Federated Union several weeks ago, and its bands were refused recognition in the Labor Day parade, its delegates were seated at the convention without objection, and took a prominent part in the proceedings.

Declaring that the people of Graniteville and Centredale have said they will not pay a salary to a minister who fights against lawlessness there, Rev. Robert E. Walker of the Graniteville Baptist Church has resigned his pastorate. He said emphatically that he was surprised at the apathy shown by church people in his fight against the evils which he found in the town of North Providence, and that he had to conduct his campaign for reform alone. Rev. Mr. Walker, in resigning, declared that conditions in Centredale and Graniteville, both within and outside the church, have made his continued occupancy of the pulpit impossible. The resignation has been accepted and will take effect early in October. Mr. Walker, it is understood, will take charge of another pastorate soon after he leaves Graniteville. Mr. Walker will appear before the Providence Baptist Ministers' meeting and give a detailed statement of conditions in his church and in the villages of Centredale and Graniteville. In his sermon Sunday morning the pastor made a flat and uncompromising statement of his views on conditions in the Centredale section of North Providence.

The Socialist party of Providence, in convention Sunday, nominated a complete city ticket and also candidates for the General Assembly. The convention endorsed the platform adopted by the state gathering a month ago and added various features, the program of the party including the revision of the city charter, the erection of municipal ice, light and power stations, public comfort stations, a public bath system for each ward, a city fuel department, ample educational facilities and union conditions for city employes. The convention also adopted a protest against the arrest, trial and conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, a leading Kansas Socialist paper. John W. Higgins was nominated for mayor.

Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, in an address Saturday afternoon at the dedication of the Neighborhood Guild House, given by Mrs. John Newbold Hazard and her children to the townspeople of Peace Dale, in memory of the late John Newbold Hazard, traced the life of Mr. Hazard and paid a great tribute to him as a man, a friend and a scholar. The dedicatory exercises were held in the gymnasium of the new building, which is one of the most perfectly equipped and finished of its kind in the country, and opened with the singing of the Doxology by the audience. About 300 were present, it being an invitation affair, not because Mrs. Hazard did not wish to make it public, but because she desired to be sure that the most intimate friends of her husband could be present. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. J. W. Fobes, after which John G. Hazard, son of the late John Newbold Hazard, who presided, introduced Dr. Angell. Dr. Angell in his address dwelt at length on Mr. Hazard's work in scholarly pursuits and regretted the fact that his modest nature had prevented him from writing more for the public. Following Dr. Angell's address Miss Elizabeth E. Trowbridge, who has charge of the guild work and will direct the affairs of the new institution, was introduced and traced the work of the guilds for the past six years, outlining the plan of work in the new Neighborhood Guild House, made possible by Mrs. Hazard's gift. Finally Mrs. Hazard was induced to say a few words, and as she stepped forward to the platform the audience rose in a greeting which was almost an ovation. Mrs. Hazard spoke briefly on the good which she hoped the guild would do and gave a description of the building. This completed the exercises in the gymnasium and the gathering adjourned to the main hall, where a bronze tablet, bearing a raised likeness of John N. Hazard was unveiled. On the tablet was inscribed: "In memory of John Newbold Hazard, 1838-1900, given to his townspeople by his wife and children." The tablet was uncovered by his grandson, John Newbold Robinson. After the unveiling, Mrs. Hazard tendered a reception to her friends in the vestry and later the building was thrown open to the public for inspection.

Declaring that in 1900 she publicly resigned the world's record for mountain climbing by women in favor of Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman, the English explorer now in this country, and that she has never since laid claim to a record, Miss Annie S. Peck of Providence has made public a letter of congratulation to Mrs. Workman for her Himalayan achievements. Miss Peck, however, in her letter, gives her reason for believing that Mount Huascaran in Peru is approximately 22,000 feet high, and expresses the hope that some time accurate observations may establish the height of that great South American peak. Incidentally the Providence woman refers to W. W. Graham's record, made in 1883, of close to 24,000 feet, on Kabru, as being credible. Mrs. Workman's record is put at 23,300 feet, Dr. Workman's at 23,390 and the Duke of the Abruzzi's as 24,600. Miss Peck's letter shows that she has followed Mrs. Workmans explorations with great interest, however, little the American public may have followed the subject. The further brings out the point that Miss Peck's records as to extend geographical knowledge, and by calling attention to the attractions for travelers in South America, to help trade between the two Americas.

Postmaster Cass of Woonsocket, government custodian of the new federal building to be erected at the corner of Main and Federal streets, opposite the St. James Hotel, in that city, has received from the office of the supervising architect at Washington a sketch of the new structure. According to the indications the building will be one of the most ornate structures of the kind in any of the smaller cities of New England. Plans and specifications are also in Mr. Cass's hands. The building, which has a basement and one story, will be of granite and marble. The entrance will face on Main street and large swinging doors will open into a lobby extending the entire length of the building. On the left of the entrance will be the general delivery and box rent department, stamp window, money order and registry lobby and working room and two large vaults. In the rear of the building, on the main floor, will be the mailing vestibule. On the Federal Street side will be a lobby, finished in marble, office of the Postmaster and toilet rooms. The basement will include the swing room, shower baths, janitor's room, heating and ventilating arrangements. A spiral stairway will extend from the basement to the dome.

The first step in beautifying the water front at Watch Hill was taken when the Watch Hill Fire District, in accordance with a special act of the state legislature, voted unanimously to purchase that section of Bay street lying west of the highway and to tidewater, and between the Watch Hill dock and the old Plymouth House dock. This matter has been discussed by the people of Watch Hill for two or three years past, and finally an act was passed by the legislature empowering the fire district to increase its indebtedness $50,000. The property which has been bought will cost the district only a few hundred dollars less than the limit. After the meeting had been called to order, Judge John W. Sweeney offered a resolution providing for the purchase of the land at a total cost not to exceed the sum of $40,000. The motion was carried and a committee appointed to carry out the provisions of the motion. The treasurer of the district was empowered to hire such sums of money as may be required, not to exceed $40,000, to carry out the purchase of the property along Bay street. It was also voted to request the General Assembly at its next session to authorize the Watch Hill Fire District to increase its bonded indebtedness $25,000. The improvement contemplated will remove practically all the buildings on the west side of Bay street, between the highway and the waters of Little Narragansett bay. This will allow the putting in of a sea wall, the widening of Bay street some 20 feet and the grading of a lawn running down to the sea wall. The row of low buildings, 500 feet long, is especially disreputable in appearance from the water side, and as it is the only blot upon the good appearance of the hill, the cottagers have been anxious to control the situation and make the resort one of the prettiest along the Rhode Island coast. It is expected that by next season nearly if not all the contemplated improvements will have been made.

General Charles R. Brayton, Republican national committeeman for Rhode Island, will entertain the members of the Republican state Central committee at luncheon Tuesday. General Brayton has spent the past eight weeks at Watch Hill, enjoying seaside recreations and being frequently seen in the surf and on the bathing beach. He returned home Saturday night. The luncheon party at which the general is to be host will follow the meeting of the state committee, at which it is expected that permanent officers will be elected, rules adopted and a date for the state convention fixed. The temporary chairman of the committee is Samuel L. Peck of Warren, the committee at its meeting last December voting not to organize permanently at that time.

Giulio E. Capone, leader of the Banda Napoli, of Providence, suffered a fracture of his left ankle through a fall from a stepladder at the bandstand in the Silver Lake district Sunday afternoon. He was taken to the Rhode Island Hospital, where he will probably be confined for several weeks. Mr. Capone and his band were about to give a concert incidental to the celebration of the feast day of St. Bartolomeo and Ste. Lucia. To reach the stand he was obliged to climb on top of a fence and then to a small stepladder leading to the stand itself. As the band leader stepped on the ladder, one of its legs gave way and Mr. Capone fell to the ground, landing heavily on one foot. He sank to the ground at once and was unable to rise. An ambulance was called from the Rhode Island Hospital and Mr. Capone was carried to that institution. The accident to the bandmaster did not prevent the concert, which was given after the ambulance had been driven away, with one of the bandsmen acting as leader.

Allan Herbert Willett, a graduate and formerly an instructor in political economy at Brown University, has been appointed a supervisor of the census in the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania by President Taft. At present Mr. Willett is professor of political economy and statistics in the Carnegie Technical School at Pittsburg and will have charge of the census work in and about the city on the banks of the Ohio and Monongahela rivers. Professor Willett graduated from Brown in 1886 and was a teacher in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. He was a student at the Yale Law School in the year after his graduation from Brown and during the next year taught at the Southwick, Mass., Academy. In 1888-9 he taught Latin and Greek at the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, N. Y., and then went to the Brooklyn, N. Y., Latin School as an instructor. He went to Urbana, Ohio, as a private tutor in 1890, and from 1898 to 1901 was professor of Latin and Greek at Urbana University and a graduate student in economics and sociology at Columbia University. He received a degree of Ph. D. from Columbia in 1901, when he became an instructor in political economy at his Alma Mater, leaving there to take the professor's chair in Pittsburg he now occupies. He is a member of the American Economic Association and the American Statistical Association, and has written articles on economic subjects. He has also been associate editor of the Brown Alumni Monthly.

The work of the Fountain Street Church House in Providence is to be continued, as a result of the determination of its friends to maintain it and the receipt of several generous subscriptions and pledges of support. This institution was organized as a branch of the mission work of the Central Congregational Church during the pastorate of Rev. Edward F. Sanderson; but after his resignation and retirement from the city its future was regarded as somewhat uncertain. Rev. F. H. Decker, the superintendent, however, has conducted it under the changed conditions and has enlisted the interest and sympathy of new friends as well as old. It is the opinion of many who have watched its progress that its work is too valuable to be dropped, and accordingly it will be continued, as a Christian but non-sectarian institution, under Mr. Decker's superintendency.

## FRAMING OF PICTURES.

### Harmony May Be Secured by Considering Color and Background of Various Subjects.

[Good Housekeeping.]

In the average home the pictures on the walls were not selected with care and intention; like Topsy, the collection "jes' growed." Some people who exert plenty of choice in other matters seem to hang up anything that comes along in the way of pictures—like the undertaker's wife who covered her parlor walls with photographs of the people her husband had buried. But that collection had a certain unity, anyhow; some have none at all, oil paintings, water colors, etchings, engravings and Japanese prints being hung together in maddening confusion.

It is hard to manage a heterogeneous assortment of pictures, but by exercising care a certain amount of harmony may be secured with even the most contradictory lot. If there are two oil paintings, don't hang them at opposite ends of the house; put them together, particularly if they are similar in treatment and style.

The way the pictures are framed has an immense deal to do with the effect. Period pictures should have period frames. And the frame and the pictures should be of the same period, which isn't always the case, in almost any wealthy house, one can see French pictures in Florentine frames; old Italian masters in Louis XV frames, rococo frames around simple Colonial maidens, and, mixed atrocities around other pictures.

When a picture is not a period picture, its color, size, action, etc., must be studied, and the frame chosen with reference to these. Pictures showing large objects, vivid colors, lively action, require wide, deep frames. Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair" would look silly in a narrow little frame. Quiet pictures take inconspicuous frames. Many an oil painting that has an elaborate gilt frame shouting around it would look better in a frame of wood, stained to a color that harmonizes with the tones of the picture. Every picture has its special color, like every woman. There are some people who look stunning in blue, but will look positively hideous in red. Others appear to best advantage in browns. In the same way picture frames must harmonize with the pictures they inclose or the picture appears to bad advantage. Just as the complexion of an individual dictates the color of the clothes that the individual shall wear so the color of the picture indicates the tone of the frame that it needs. Harmony may be secured by making the tone of the frame fit the largest general mass in the picture. This does not necessarily mean the darkest tone, but the darkest tone that is general. The color of the frame should be more neutral than the picture mass.

Mats are losing favor somewhat and many prints, water colors and photographs look better without them. When a mat is used it should be of a size, color and texture to make an easy transition from the picture to the frame and on to the wall, which is the background.

The wall, or the wall covering, rather, is what kills the pictures in many houses. People who will have intense figured wall coverings, should keep their pictures in portfolios. The wall should be the unassertive background—nothing more.

It is very essential to have the shape of the picture uniform with the shape of the wall space; a picture that is longer than it is broad should be hung in a space longer than it is broad. Pictures must never be hung above the general eye level of people standing in the room. Speaking generally, they should be grouped, with relation to the "central vertical axis" of the wall space they adorn. When several pictures are grouped in a wall space they must be near enough together to make the group appear a unit. If the distance between two pictures is greater than the width of either there is a "scattered" effect.


PIANOS TO RENT.

Pianos to Rent for the season.

ROGERS'S Music Store.

210 Thames Street.

Paint and Repair Your Roofs

—WITH—

TROPICAL RUBBER PAINT

—AND—

ELASTICKOTE!

The perfect roofing material. Guaranteed for five years. Manufactured by the Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY

G. W. COGGESHALL,

Successor to Alex. Barker,

Newport, R. I

The Rayo Lamp

Produces a clear, soft light, easy to read and sew by. Well made and ornamental. Can be used in any room. At dealers', or write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

BROCKTON RUBBER HEELS

The best rubber heels on the market.

ASK YOUR COBBLER.

When you feel all in down and out and have tried all other remedies take the D. H. Drapeau's Remedy. It will brace you up. A sure cure for all Stomach troubles.


## PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1909.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1909.]

CHAPTER 414.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 75 of the Court and Practice Act, as Added to by Chapter 1319 of the Public Laws, Passed at the January Session, A. D. 1906.

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 75 of the Court and Practice Act, as added to by Chapter 1319 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1906, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 75. The following persons shall be exempted from serving as jurors, namely: The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, general treasurer, members and officers of the general assembly, state auditor, bank commissioner, deputy bank commissioner, railroad commissioner, members of the state board of charities and corrections, members of the state board of soldiers' relief, justices of the state and United States courts, clerks of courts, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, town sergeants and constables, the United States marshal for the district of Rhode Island and his deputies, ministers of the gospel, practising attorneys at law, physicians and surgeons, overseers in manufacturing establishments, the president, professors, tutors, librarians, registrar, and students of Brown University, cashiers of banks, schoolmasters, town clerks, all pilots and mariners actually employed in sea service, one ferryman to each ferry who usually navigates the boat, telegraphic operators, one miller to each grist mill who usually tends the same, the keepers of asylums for the poor in the several towns, all persons over seventy years of age, registered pharmacists and registered assistant pharmacists so long as they continue in business as such, all persons commissioned engaged or employed in the service of the United States during their time of service, all persons who may be entitled to exemption under any militia laws, all persons duly licensed and engaged as undertakers during the time said persons are engaged in said business, all engineers having charge of locomotive engines, stationary engines, or marine engines, all engineers or firewards of the fire departments, and all engineers having charge of steam engines in the several towns and cities, all active members of fire engine, hydraulion, hose and fire hook and ladder companies who shall have been elected members thereof by towns or cities and all members of private companies incorporated for similar purposes who shall be exempted from jury duty by their charters so long as they continue members of such companies: Provided, that no person shall be exempted from serving as a juror by reason of his being a member of any fire engine hydraulion, hose or fire hook and ladder company, unless at the time of such exemption he is an active member of the fire department of the town where he resides; nor shall any such person be exempt from serving as a juror when there is a paid fire department of such town, unless he is a member thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 415.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 2 of Chapter 352 of the Public Laws, Entitled "An Act to Establish a Board of Commissioners For the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States," Passed at the January Session, A. D. 1896.

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 2 of Chapter 351 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1896, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said board to examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency, the form of notarial certificates, the descent and distribution of property, the acknowledgment of deeds, the execution and probate of wills, bills of lading, the conservation of natural resources, the regulation and increase of fish and game, the protection of agriculture, horticulture, and forests, the bringing of the social and commercial laws of the various states of the United States, and especially of the New England States, into more perfect accord, and other subjects upon which uniformity is desirable; to confer upon these matters with the commissioners appointed for the same purpose by any other states or with any department or official of the United States; to consider and draft uniform laws to be submitted for approval and adoption to the several states, and generally to devise and recommend from time to time such other or further course of action as shall best accomplish the purposes of this act."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 416.

AN ACT In Amendment of and In Addition to Chapter 126 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Fences."

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 126 of the General Laws, entitled "Of fences," is hereby amended by adding the following section:

"Sec. 16. A fence, or other structure in the nature of a fence which unnecessarily exceeds six feet in height, and is maliciously erected or maintained for the purpose of annoying the owners or occupants of adjoining property, shall be deemed a private nuisance, and any such owner or occupant who is injured, either in the comfort or enjoyment of his estate thereby, may have an action of trespass on the case to recover damages for such injury."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 417.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 1 of Chapter 66 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts."

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 66 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The board of managers of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts as constituted by act of the general assembly passed at the January session, 1900, and their successors, for terms for which they have been or for which they hereafter may be appointed or elected as such managers, shall continue to be a body politic and corporate for the purpose of continuing and maintaining said college corporation as a college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life, as provided in the act of the congress of the United States approved July 2, 1862, entitled 'An act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' and for the purpose of continuing and maintaining an agricultural experiment station as a department of said college, under and in accordance with, and to carry out the purposes of, the act of congress approved March 2, 1887, entitled 'An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several states under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto,' by the name of 'Rhode Island State College,' with all the powers and

When you do not have telephone service you deprive yourself of a great convenience.

Your friends often want to call you but cannot do so, and time will not permit of their coming to you, consequently you lose a lot of pleasant social outings.

Telephone service is not expensive.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

CONTRACT DEPT., - - 142 SPRING STREET.




privileges and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter one hundred and seventy-seven."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 418.

AN ACT In Amendment of and In Addition to Chapter 21 of the Court and Practice Act, Entitled "Of Views, Witnesses, Depositions, and Evidence."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

Section 1. Chapter 21 of the Court and Practice Act, entitled "Of views, witnesses, depositions, and evidence," is hereby amended by adding the following section:

"Sec. 40½. Where the testimony of a witness upon any subject, at any trial or hearing, is admitted by the court, and exception thereto is taken the cross-examination of said witness upon said subject, by the party excepting thereto, shall not be considered a waiver of said exception."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage, as to exceptions hereafter taken.

CHAPTER 419.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 8 of Chapter 287 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Medical Examiners and Coroners."

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 8 of Chapter 287 of the General Laws, entitled "Of medical examiners and coroners," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. When a medical examiner has notice that there has been found or is lying, within his district, the body of a person who is supposed to have come to his death by violence, he shall forthwith repair to the place where such body lies and take charge of the same; and if, on view thereof and personal enquiry into the cause and manner of the death, he deems a further examination necessary, he shall, upon being thereto authorized in writing by the attorney-general, or by the mayor of the city or president of the town council of the town where such body lies, make an autopsy in the presence of two or more discreet persons as witnesses, and shall then and there carefully reduce, or cause to be reduced, to writing, every fact and circumstance tending to show the condition of the body and the cause and manner of death, together with the names and addresses of said witnesses, which record he shall subscribe. Before making such autopsy, he shall call the attention of the witnesses to the position and appearance of the body. If such body be found at the residence of the deceased, a medical examiner shall not remove such body therefrom unless necessary for further examination or autopsy. Such examiner shall, after any required examination or authorized autopsy, promptly deliver or return such body to the relatives or representatives of the deceased or if there are no relatives or representatives known to the examiner, he shall cause the body to be decently buried, except that such examiner may retain, as long as may be necessary, any portion of such body necessary for the detection of any crime."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 420.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 1552 of the Public Laws, Entitled "An Act Concerning the Registration, Numbering, Use, and Speed of Motor Vehicles, and the Licensing of Operators of Such Vehicles," Passed at the January Session, A. D. 1908.

(Passed May 4, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 19 of Chapter 1552 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1908, entitled "An act concerning the registration, numbering, use, and speed of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators of such vehicles," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 19. All money collected for registration and license fees and fines under the provisions of this act shall be turned over to the general treasurer, and the members of the state board of public roads shall be paid annually, from the money received from such registration and license fees and fines the sum of five hundred dollars each, and a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars may be used by said board for clerical assistance and other expenses that may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the balance to be used for the repair and maintenance of state roads and highways in this state under the direction of the state board of public roads and the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his orders on the general treasurer for the payment of said sums, upon the receipt by him of vouchers signed by the chairman and secretary of said board."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 421.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 71 of Chapter 7 of the Court and Practice Act, Entitled "Of Court Stenographers and Attendants."

(Passed May 5, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 71 of Chapter 7 of the Court and Practice Act, entitled "Of court stenographers and attendants," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 71. Such stenographers shall report stenographically the proceedings in the trial of every action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in the superior court. The stenographers appointed for regular service shall receive as compensation therefor fifteen hundred dollars annually, to be paid by the general treasurer upon the order of the state auditor. The stenographers appointed for occasional service shall receive compensation therefor at the rate of six dollars for each day's attendance, to be paid by the stenographer, appointed for regular service, in place of whom such occasional service shall be performed. Each stenographer shall also, upon the order of any justice of the court, transcribe his report to be filed with the papers in the case. He shall also make a transcript of the whole or any part of such report upon the written request, filed with the clerk, by either party to such action or proceeding, and within the time limited by the court for filing the same, but not later than forty days from the date of such request, except as provided in section 72, shall immediately deliver the same to the party ordering it, or to the attorney of record of such party, and for such service shall be paid a reasonable compensation, not exceeding ten cents for each one hundred words thereof, to be allowed by the court; and in case the transcript is used in subsequent proceedings in said cause the cost of the same may be allowed as a part of the costs."

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying this act into effect the sum of fifteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, in addition to the money already appropriated for services of court stenographers out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his order or orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said fifteen hundred dollars, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 422.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 4 of Chapter 1322 of the Public Laws, as Amended by Chapter 1465 of the Public Laws, Entitled "An Act Establishing a Commission of Forestry."

(Passed May 5, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 4 of Chapter 1322 of the Public Laws, entitled "An act establishing a commission of forestry," passed at the January session, 1906, as amended by Chapter 1465 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, 1907, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. He shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all lesser expenses of travel which may be incurred in the discharge of the duties of his office, which expenses, with the cost of printing, assistance, and supplies, shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars per annum. Said sums are hereby annually appropriated, and the general treasurer is hereby directed to pay said sums upon orders and vouchers by the state auditor."

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying this act into effect the sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum upon receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 423.

AN ACT In Amendment of and In Addition to Section 28 of Chapter 171 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Certain Fisheries."

(Passed May 5, 1909.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 28 of Chapter 171 of the General Laws, entitled "Of certain fisheries" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 28. Every person who shall take any trout between the fifteenth day of July and the first day of April shall be fined twenty dollars for each offense, and every person who shall take, or have in his or her possession, any trout less than six inches in length at any time of the year shall be fined twenty dollars for each trout found in his or her possession, one-half thereof to the use of the complainant and one-half thereof to the use of the state; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the taking and sale of trout, artificially cultivated in private ponds, at any season of the year: Provided, that all persons raising brook-trout artificially in private ponds shall use the initials of their names as a brand, which brand shall be put on every box of trout shipped or put on the market by them between the fifteenth day of July and the first day of April in each year. All persons raising and disposing of trout as aforesaid shall cause their brand, required herein, to be registered by the secretary of state.

"For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this section, the commissioners of inland fisheries shall appoint at least two deputies, to serve without pay, each of whom, by virtue of his office, shall be a special constable and as such deputy may arrest without warrant any person found violating any of the provisions of this section and detain such person for prosecution not exceeding twenty-four hours. Said commissioners and such deputies may search in suspected places held, or in the possession of any person or persons in violation of the provisions of this section, and the possession of any trout less than six inches long shall be prima facie evidence to convict. Such commissioners or said deputies shall not be required to enter into recognizance or give surety for costs in any proceedings under this section."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest: CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

Hand Shur-On Eye-glasses

We carry everything optical including the best eyeglass—

The SHUR-ON

L. N. VAUGHAN

Manufacturing Optician.

104 BROADWAY.

RUSTY STOVES MADE NEW

IT EATS UP RUST

SHINES ITSELF, WON'T WASH OFF

If your dealer doesn't have it, see Geo. A. Weaver Co., 3 W. Cornell St.

The NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE or TO RENT.

House 62 Mill Street.

Has 16 rooms, 2 large offices, with separate entrance. New furnace and good plumbing. Also small garage. Apply on premises to

WM. S. COOPER,

62 Mill Street.

WANTED.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

A small unfurnished house, term of years.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

Third Street Cottage,

With Improvements,

$2,750.

Edward L. Spencer,

REALTY BUILDING.

For Rent.

Upper Tenement in New Cottage at 48 East Bowery Street.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LOFTUS,

Or on the premises.

For $2,900.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSE,

Southern part of the city.

PARTICULARS OF

E. S MARSH,

Realty Building. Tel. 679.

Colonial Street.

MARLBOROUGH ST.

To close an estate we are offering for sale, on the above street, a Dwelling House and 5,122 sq. ft. of land

For $4,000.

If interested, apply to

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,

322 THAMES STREET.

The Large Cottage,

23 CATHERINE STREET.

Newly painted, white and green, and made over inside and out, 18 rooms and two baths, wide halls, spacious dining room and kitchen—is now for rent unfurnished at $650 a year. Inspection invited.

Frederick H. Paine, Agent,

10 CATHERINE STREET.

FOR SALE,

On Pope street, a two-tenement house in first-class condition. This house is well rented and will be sold reasonable to a quick puchaser.

When you want insurance remember that we represent only the strongest companies and companies that pay their losses promptly.

J. B. Parsonage & Son,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

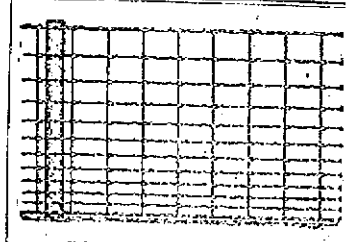
10 Franklin Street, Oppo. Postoffice, Newport, R. I.

C. E. WEEDEN,

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Furnished Cottages for Rent,

For Season of 1909.



BARGAIN. FENCE.

73 rds. No. 949 $20 cash, galvanized and painted. P. T. BAILEY

Melville Station. Newport, R. I.

FLOWERS

For Weddings, Funerals, Etc.

Please leave your orders at my store or telephone and I shall attend them at once. Prices very low.

H. J. Hass

198 THAMES STREET

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## PEARY SEIZED COOK'S HOUSE.

### Charge Made by Dr. Hansen, in Letter at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—A charge that Commander Peary deliberately seized Dr. Cook's house and supplies at Annatok is made in a remarkable letter published here today. Dr. Norman Hansen, a prominent Danish physician, alleges that after Peary took possession of his rival's property he placed his boatswain, a giant Newfoundlander, on guard, and that Dr. Cook, exhausted and half-starved while on his polar journey, had to beg for the privilege of shelter in his own building. The physician further says that Dr. Cook had to put a good face on the unpleasant situation and make a compromise with the "boatswain with strong fists."

Dr. Hansen's letter giving Cook's version of the trouble with Peary over supplies appeared in the newspaper Politiken and created a sensation here second to no other in the whole Cook-Peary controversy. Dr. Hansen's standing is high and he has visited Greenland several times to study eye diseases, of which he has made a specialty.

Dr. Cook told practically the same story as that of Dr. Hansen to one of his closest American friends just a week ago, before Commander Peary re-appeared on the scene, but said he did not intend to make it public because it might lead to unpleasantness.

Dr. Hansen was with Cook for some time in Greenland and returned with him on the Danish government steamer, Hans Egede. In his letter he says:

"Now that Dr. Cook has gone I am no longer under any obligation to keep silence and will exercise my right to publish the story about the house in Annatok, a story which Dr. Cook himself had too much delicacy to relate to the world. I write it according to my memory, in the same manner that Dr. Cook in Egedesminde told it to me, and I am fully convinced that in no details are my recollections wrong.

"Dr. Cook had built his house for stores in Annatok, north of Etah and it was this depot which he started to reach in February, 1909, crossing Smith sound. It was a pretty large house. The walls being built of heavily filled provision boxes, so that Dr. Cook knew that when this important point was reached everything was safe. He had, before the start, arranged with a young friend, named Whitney, that he should have the right to use the house while hunting musk oxen for sport in the winter of 1908-09.

"When Dr. Cook and his two Esquimaux, exhausted and half starved, came within a shot's distance of the house in Annatok, young Whitney came out to bid him welcome, but inside the house was a stranger, a giant Newfoundland boatswain, on watch. This man had been placed in Dr. Cook's house by Peary, when the latter passed Etah with his ship bound north. Peary had given the boatswain a written order, which commenced with the following words:

"'This house belongs to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, but Dr. Cook is long ago dead and there is no use to search for him. Therefore I, Commander Robert E. Peary, install my boatswain in this deserted house.'

"This paper the boatswain, who could neither read nor write, exhibited to Dr. Cook, and the latter took a copy of this wonderful document. This copy, however, he does not intend to publish. If Peary's course does not force him to do so, Dr. Cook gave me a lively account of how the young millionaire, Mr. Whitney, during the whole winter, was treated like a dog by the giant boatswain and how he calmly witnessed the sailor bartering Dr. Cook's provisions for fox and bear skins for himself.

"Dr. Cook also had to put a good face on the unpleasant situation. He had to beg to get into his own house and had to make a compromise with the boatswain with strong fists.

"Dr. Cook made a present of the house with all its contents to his faithful Esquimaux, with the proviso that Whitney was to have the use of the house as long as his hunting trip lasted, but he was compelled to let the Newfoundland boatswain continue his watch. The boatswain, however, received strict orders not to exchange any more of the provisions or guns.

"Now, I suppose the sailor will celebrate his triumphal entrance into New York aboard Peary's ship, while Whitney is, where? Aboard his own yacht Jeannie? or perhaps he has not wanted to wait for his own boat and has gone aboard Peary's ship.

"To Mr. Whitney Dr. Cook gave his instruments and his observations, as he thought these precious things were safer there than on the long sledge trip in the spring across Melville bay, but all his note-books and greasy and soiled record books, which have been so closely written upon, he kept and carried with him. To me, who understands only a very little astronomy, the records written down so closely and in all directions, were very hard to read, but what is the record to us? The two men, Peary and Cook, their character, their conduct, that is what interests us, and every little item throwing a side light upon their natures is valuable."

## CANADA CLAIMS ARCTIC LAND.

### Asserts North Pole is in High Seas, if Observations are Correct.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 12.—Canada claims all land directly north of the American continent as far as the Pole, upon which it would be possible to nail a flag. This position will be taken, it is semi-officially stated, in reply to a question asked in the British House of Commons as to the ownership of the North Pole soon after the result of Cook's and Peary's explorations became known.

The question was referred to Canada, for reply. Canada's answer in effect will be that all the territory between the North American boundary and the North Pole must be recognized as Canada's hinterland. The islands it is maintained, have been formally taken possession of by Captain Bernier, Canada's Arctic explorer, who is now lost in the Far North.

The fact also will be pointed out that if the observations taken by the American explorers are correct, and there is a depth of two miles of water at the North Pole. It is in the high seas and cannot be claimed by any country.

## CURTISS BEATS WORLD AGAIN.

### Declared Winner of the Grand Prize at Brescia.

BRESCIA, Sept. 12.—New honors came to Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, in the presence of an immense crowd here today, when he was declared the winner of the grand prize at the aviation meet. In addition to the glory of capturing the international cup at Rheims the American receives $6,000 of the $10,000 offered here for the main event. Curtiss entered for the altitude prize and ascended to a height of 61 metres, or about 165 feet, taking second prize, and purposely allowing Rougier, the French aviator, to beat him.

As the winner of this event danced with delight shouting Curtiss's praises the crowd cheered with great vigor. "Curtiss is a true gentleman," he said. "He might have gone higher than I, but he promised to leave me the first prize, and he has kept his word. This is real American chivalry."

Rougier's record, made several days ago, was 100 metres.

Curtiss made his flight for the Grand Prize yesterday, covering 50 kilometres (31.05 miles) or five times around the course in 49 minutes and 24 seconds. Rougier also competed for the Grand Prize, making a flight of 50 kilometres in 1 hour, 10 minutes, 18 seconds. To him was awarded the second prize.

Curtiss also won the prize for quick starting, his time being 8 1-5 seconds. LeBlanc was second in this contest in 9 3-5 seconds.

The weather conditions today, the last of the international contests, were exceedingly favorable.

Bleriot made several brilliant flights, but did not compete for the Grand Prize.

Lieutenant Calderara was the winner of the passenger-carrying event, for which a prize of $600 was offered. He made four rounds of the course with Lieutenant Savoia. He also captured the national speed prize, the distance being one lap.

Curtiss added to his winnings by taking one of the daily speed contests, as well as one of the daily height events. Great interest was shown when Gabriele D'Annunzio, the dramatist, took his seat beside Curtiss. The aeroplane rose easily and they made several rounds of the course and much applause. Curtiss, however, did not contest in the passenger-carrying event.

## WHAT PEARY ACCOMPLISHED.

[New York Tribune.]

The success of Commander Peary in reaching the pole must be attributed to a remarkable combination of good luck and foresight. He was fortunate enough to find the ice north of Grant Land much firmer than it was in the spring of 1906. At that time the point at which he was obliged to turn back was scarcely 200 geographical miles from Cape Hecla, where he left the coast of Grant Land, and he took 52 days to reach it. The air line distance between Cape Columbia, from which he started out over the ice this year, and the pole was a trifle more than twice as great, yet he reports traversing it in 37 days—a feat which would have been utterly impossible if the explorer had not been favored by chance.

In selecting a short route for the sledge journey over the polar sea, Commander Peary exhibited commendable discretion. His choice lessened the risk of being thwarted by open leads in the ice, and gave him a perceptible advantage over Dr. Cook, who claims to have left the land at Cape Hubbard, fully 400 miles from his destination. Another clever stroke of policy, suggested by experience, was to begin the most difficult part of his undertaking as early in the season as possible, since by so doing he improved his prospect of finding the ice in good condition. As there was promise of moonlight early in March, a promise which was apparently fulfilled, Commander Peary seems to have been able to make a start on the very first day of that month. A third feature of his plan was an elaborate organization of "supporting parties," to hunt for a safe path, to take some of the scientific tasks off the leader's hands and to maintain an adequate supply of food. Other explorers have thought that such thorough preparation was unnecessary, but Commander Peary's ability to reduce the number of companions for the final dash to four, when he was just below the 88th parallel of latitude, was unquestionably promoted by his system.

Perhaps the most important revelation by the explorer, who last fall, as in 1905, established his winter quarters near Cape Sheridan, is that there is water, not land, at the pole, and that the ocean is at least 9,000 feet deep in that region. The discovery does not preclude the existence of land which has not yet been observed in the Arctic ocean, but it shows that there is nothing at the pole over which any government can claim ownership and gives a touch of harmless absurdity to Commander Peary's despatch to the Secretary of State announcing that he had taken "possession" of the region in the name of the United States.

It is likely that the tidal and meteorological observations made by Commander Peary's assistants will possess scientific value. As it is doubtful whether he made magnetic observations or pendulum tests at the pole, he has apparently left some desirable work for others to do. Even if there is less incentive now than there was a few years ago for research at and near the North Pole, a number of unsolved or partly solved problems concerning the Arctic regions remain.

## THE PRESENT POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

[Henry Litchfield West, in the Forum.]

The political outlook is for a period of quiet for more than a year. The country will take a much-needed rest. President Taft, whose mind is judicial and conservative, will hardly inject any disturbing element into the situation. Like every other well-meaning citizen, he will give the tariff law time to demonstrate the virtues which it may possess. The business interests, breathing a sigh of relief because the multitudinous schedules have at last been definitely settled, will adjust themselves to new conditions, and rapid recuperation from the panicky conditions of two years ago, and the uncertainty of tariff rates, ought to ensue. Already there are signs of returning prosperity. Railroad earnings are increasing and the manufactories are flooded with new orders. From this point of view, therefore, the Republican party has little to fear. There is, however, another factor in the situation.

The revision of the tariff was forced upon the Republicans because the cost of living had reached an almost unbearable stage. The prices asked for the necessaries of life had soared to a point which made them luxuries, and the employe in the city, who was formerly able to live comfortably upon a moderate salary, found himself unable to supply his family with food and clothing without involving himself in debt. It is important to know, therefore, whether these conditions will be remedied by the new tariff. If the cost of living does not decrease, or if, on the contrary, prices still ascend, it will be difficult to reconcile the popular mind to a point of further endurance. If the monopolistic corporations had their own welfare at heart, and if they could be satisfied with moderate profits, they would agree not to take undue advantage of the opportunities which the new tariff bill may offer. Whether or not they will do this is a question. They are far more likely, unfortunately, to kill the goose which lays the golden egg, and, by increasing the burden to the consumer, invite a political revolution which will menace their existence.

## PROPOSED NEW CALENDAR.

### Divides the Year Into Thirteen Months, Each Having Exactly Twenty-eight Days.

[Scientific American.]

We have received from San Francisco a copy of a proposed calendar whose aim is to avoid the acknowledged drawbacks of the Gregorian calendar by substituting one that is better suited to the requirements of our day-by-day life. Although the Gregorian calendar dates from the year 1582, long before that many and various improvements had been suggested for conveniently dividing the 365 days of the year into weeks and months. Our correspondents ask: "Are we not again far enough advanced beyond the times of 1582 to adopt certain other changes?" And they offer a calendar which divides the 52 weeks of the year into 13 months, each having exactly 28 days. The first of January and the first of every one of the 12 succeeding months fall on a Sunday, and the twenty-eighth or last day of each month, therefore, falls on a Saturday. The obvious advantage of this arrangement is that, since each day of the week must be one of four numbers out of the 28 (Sunday for any month of the year being either the first, eighth, fifteenth, or twenty-second; Tuesday, either the third, tenth, seventeenth or twenty-fourth, etc.), if one knows that day of the week, it is possible to find the day of the month quickly and without reference to a calendar.

The additional month necessary under this system is named by its sponsors "Vincent;" and it is placed in the calendar between June and July.

Thirteen months of 28 days each however, give a total of only 364 days for the year, and to accommodate the odd day it is proposed that between Saturday, the last day of December, and Sunday, the first day of January, there should be a day to be known as "Anno Day." It is not recognized as a calendar day, and, beyond its name, has no other distinction to separate it from the last day of December. Any labor done on Anno Day would have to be a matter of special contract or agreement. No interest or rental will accrue upon that day, and for all such purposes it would be considered a part of Saturday, December 28. Leap year is provided for by an extra day between Saturday, Vincent 14, and Sunday, Vincent 15. This would be known as "Mid-Anno Day," and it would be treated in all respects similarly to Anno Day.

Although there can be no question of the simplicity and convenience of the proposed calendar, in respect to any prospect of its immediate and world-wide adoption we fear it must be classed with those two other great desirables, the "metric system" and the "longer daylight day." We are not more firmly convinced of the advantages of this and those propositions for simplifying and rendering easier and more pleasant the round of daily life and its duties than we are that to bring about these suggested improvements will take many years of arduous and persistent agitation.

## TALLEST BAMBOO IN AMERICA.

[Garden Magazine.]

Possibly the tallest bamboo in America grows in Arcadia, Fla., and is about 70 feet high. The clump has a spread of 50 feet and the diameter at the ground is 42 feet. The specimen is only eight years old.

This is the common bamboo of India, probably brought to south Florida from the West Indies. In Jamaica it has become naturalized and is popularly supposed to be indigenous.

This bamboo makes an astonishing growth during our rainy season, the canes often attaining their full height in six weeks, after which they begin to put on leaves. The canes are from four to five inches in diameter at their base.

Unfortunately this species cannot stand low temperatures, and the specimen in Arcadia has frequently been damaged by cold.


## Keep the Kidneys Well.

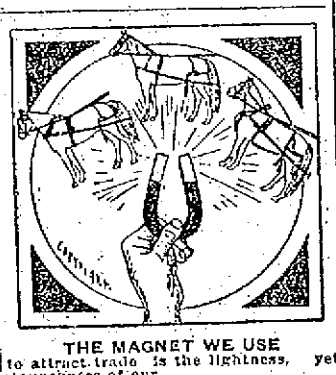
### Health is Worth Saving, and Some Newport People Know How to Save It.

Many Newport people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a Newport citizen's recommendation.

M. W. Cook, 29 Bridge Street, Newport, R. I., says: "For several years I did a great deal of driving and heavy work and in this way my kidneys were weakened. As a result, I suffered from backache and a lameness in the region of my left kidney. Before I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was obliged to lay off from work a great deal of the time and I did not know what to do to get relief. The kidney secretions contained a sediment resembling brick dust and were very irregular in action. Doan's Kidney Pills which I procured at Wright & Hay's drug store proved to be just what was required in my case and the great benefit I derived from their use has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



THE MAGNET WE USE to attract trade is the lightness, yet staunchness of our

**HARNESS,**

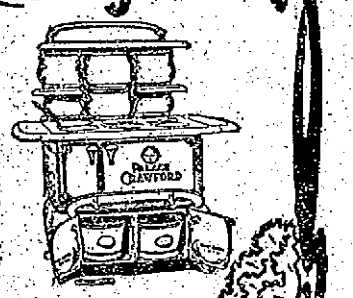
Every pound we can take off the harness, without impairing its strength, means an extra pound of drawing power for your horse. Have you seen our latest offerings in light, graceful and strong harness? You ought to, by all means.

**GRATRIX, - 96 Broadway.**

# Crawford Cooking-Ranges

## See the Two Hods?

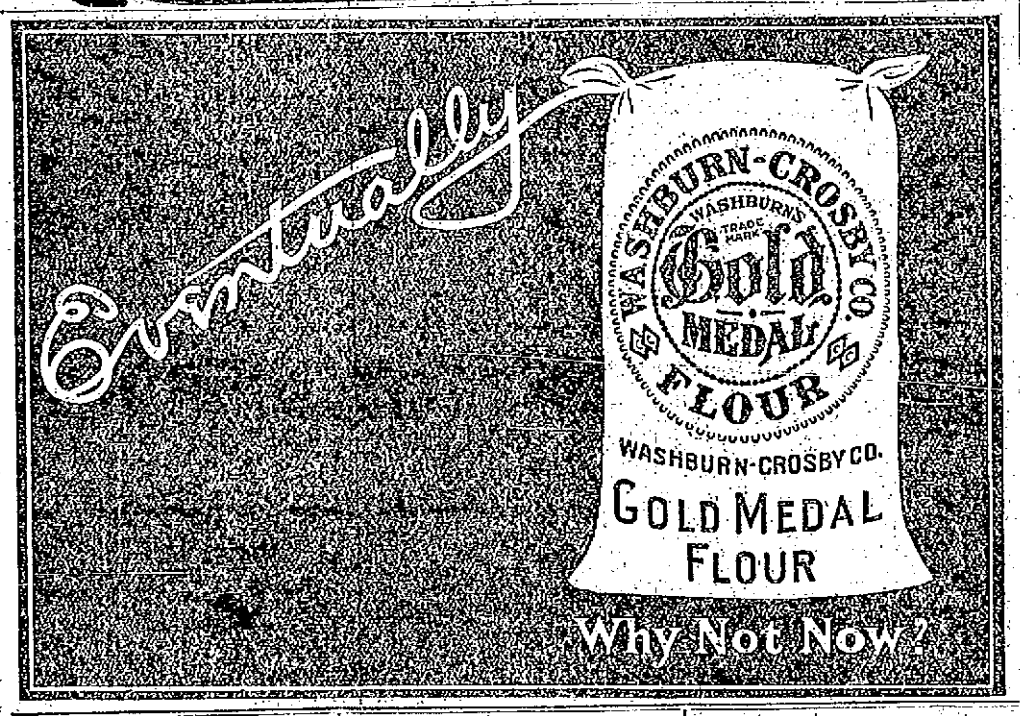
One for Ashes—One for Coal (furnished free). This feature of our new range is patented—no other has it. The old clumsy ash pan is replaced by a Hod into which the ashes fall; making their removal easy and cleanly. Either Hod can be used for coal or ashes; the ash Hod being emptied can be returned full of coal. Every Cook heartily endorses this new idea.



Another feature (patented) is the wonderful *Single* Damper. It prevents mistakes in regulating fire and oven as *one motion does both*. No other range has it. Booklet Free.

Made by Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31-33 Union St., Boston

**A. C. TITUS CO., Newport Agents.**




CLOTHING.

**AUTUMN SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.**

**OTTO, MEN'S TAILOR,**

**244 Thames St.**

**LIVERIES.**

House, Coach and Stable Liveries made to order on SHORT NOTICE. Also

Ladies' Riding Habits and Gowns.

**Neil McLennan, TAILOR.**

**200 THAMES STREET.**

**ARCHITECT JOHNSTON,**

**69 Mill Street**

Prepares plans for buildings of all kinds. Also alterations and gives estimates as to cost.

**At 75 MILL ST.**

You can buy all kinds of Lumber, Hardware, Doors, Windows, Blinds, Hot Bed Sash, Mouldings, and can get all kinds of mill work done.

**KINDLING WOOD,**

4 barrels delivered $1.00

EXTRA SHINGLES $1.40 per M.
CLEAR SHINGLES $3.75 per M.

**QUALIFICATIONS THAT ATTRACT**

In the case of Koschny's Ice Cream are found ed upon superiority in flavor, purity and genuine excellence. Lovers of good ice cream have found that there is no other with such a combination of good qualities. Also foreign and domestic Cake, Pastry, Bon Bons and Chocolates, at

**S. KOSCHNY'S,**

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.

533 Thames St. Branch 16 Broadway

MILLINERY.

**BALANCE OF Summer Stock,**

**Plumes, Feathers and Hats, at 1-4 Actual Value.**

**M. E. TOBIN,**

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE

Phone 1122.

Final Clearance Sale

—OF—

SUMMER MILLINERY.

All our Fine Trimmed Hats

—AT—

$2.98, $1.98 and 98c.

All our Untrimmed Hats

—AT—

25c, 50c, 75c and 98c

Look in Show Window.

**Bon Ton Millinery,**

228 THAMES STREET.

Phone 627.

**SCHREIER'S,**

**143 Thames St.**

**BARGAINS in MILLINERY!**

Choice Trimmed Hats at Half Cost.
Choice Chic Children's Hats 25c.

**F. WELLINGTON PUTMAN, Opt.D.**

Scientific Optometrist

—AND—

Manufacturing Optician,

118 SPRING ST.

Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Phone 186

All kinds of optical repairing at short notice.

**The Newport Journal**

AND WEEKLY NEWS,

is especially adapted to mailing.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

**Lamp Shades, CRETONNES**

In large assortment.

FURNITURE COVERING.

**W. F. SPINGLER,**

**Bellevue Avenue.**

**FURNITURE COVERINGS**

—AND—

**CURTAINS.**

**Upholstering and Drapery Work.**

Furniture and Bric-a-Brac packed, shipped or stored at reasonable rates.

**J. W. HORTON & CO.,**

**42 Church Street.**

**The Milne Printery.**

W. O. Milne, Proprietor.

We respectfully call attention to the fact that we do first-class printing of every description.

GOOD WORK CHEAP.
CHEAP WORK GOOD.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of printing from an address card to any size book or poster is unsurpassed. Our presses and type are of the latest style. Four steam presses, including a large and latest Whitlock Cylinder Press, suited for all kinds of book or newspaper work. We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

"As a man is judged by his appearance, so is a business man judged by the printed matter he sends out."

Our prices are reasonable and we guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call before placing your order.

Office, 200 Thames Street.

If anyone away from Newport desires to keep thoroughly posted in all the news of his home town both great and small let him subscribe to

**THE NEWPORT JOURNAL**

—AND—

**WEEKLY NEWS.**

The paper contains each week several pages of HOME NEWS that no one at all interested in Newport affairs can afford not to know. Subscriptions at $2 may begin at any time.

THE TRADES.

**J. Joseph M. Martin,**

MASON CONTRACTOR.

Mason work in all its branches. Brick Work, Cement Work, Tiling, Plastering, etc. Tel. 1175.

12 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

**Chas. M. Hughes, Carpenter and Builder.**

General Jobbing a Specialty.

Residence 7 Francis St. Tel. 1111.

**Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work**

I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones; or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.

Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

**BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.**

The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting

**T. B. Connolly,**

Contracting Engineer.

Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating

A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.

339 THAMES STREET.

Perry Mill Building.

Phones—Office 180. Residence 1619

**Lincoln Hammett Co.,**

AGENTS FOR

**Welsbach Reflex Lights,**

Genuine Welsbach Mantles At all prices.

Estimates Cheerfully Given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.

32 MILL STREET.

Tel. 348.

**ALEX. J. FLUDDER,**

**MASON WORK**

In all its branches.

Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty. Dealer in first quality Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe

Grease Traps, Chimney Flue Lining. Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.

Iron Cistern Covers and Frames. Stable and Yard Traps, etc.

Telephone connection 926 Chapel Place.

**NOTICE!**

Alexander Nicol, Builder.

Having finished the New Mumford School, giving the city a first-class job, I am now ready to give you a figure on any work which you may have. I can save you money as I did the city.

Residence and Shop, 25 Newport Ave. Telephone 1643.

Let us Show You the Merits of

**Crawford Boilers.**

Steam of Water.

**CLARK & BRIGGS,**

15 Mary Street.

Telephone 1119, 1611.

**Granite AND Marble.**

J. B. Cottrell, STONE WORKER.

Every description of cemetery stonework in Foreign and American marbles and all New England granites

Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

**J. D. DICKSON,**

**Electrical Contractor**

113 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Tel. 743.

**M. A. McCORMICK,**

**General Contractor and Builder.**

**Concrete Building Blocks.**

**Boards for Jig Saw Work.**

MILL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Plans and estimates furnished.

Office and Mill. 4 Sherman St.

**R. L. OMAN, JR., & CO.,**

Successors to Goddard & Barlow.

**Tin and Sheet Iron Workers**

General Jobbing.

Rear 200 Thames street.

**MORGAN BROTHERS**

**Contractors and Builders.**

All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.

6 DEAN AVENUE.

Telephone 1466.

**T. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer**

30 Years' Experience.

Would solicit the sale of

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

228 Spring Street, Phone 1535.

# Branch Offices
OF THE
# Daily News.

For the convenience of the public classified advertisements may be left at any of the following places. The list of such advertisements includes Situations or Help Wanted, Lost or Found, Rooms to Let or Rooms Wanted, and For Sale. The advertisements if not of more than 25 words will be received at the same price as at the main office, and will be inserted once for 25 cents, three times for 45 cents, or 6 times for 75 cents. Cash must be paid for all business left at Branch offices.

**BELLEVUE PALACE,**
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.
**M. T. LEARY'S NEWSTAND,**
168 Broadway.
**KALKMAN'S PHARMACY,**
475 Thames Street.
**JAMES JESTINGS'S GROCERY,**
27 Second Street.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as valet or attendant: First-class reference. Address Box 23, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by an American woman as nurse to a lady, or as chambermaid or parlor maid. Box 33, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Typewriting, bookkeeping and secretary work. Short engagements desired. Address Box 32, Daily News Office.

YOUNG married couple, without family, desire the care of a private dwelling for the winter months. Can furnish the highest personal reference. Address Box 24, Daily News Office.

### HELP WANTED

WANTED—A girl with a bicycle. Apply to Mary Elizabeth Shop, Bellevue avenue.

WANTED—A man and wife, no children, as caretaker for winter months; best of reference required. Address Box 9, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A woman to do washing. Monday or Tuesday of each week. Address Box 48, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A capable cook; also a waitress, only those with good references need apply at No. 80 Kay street, between 9 and 10 in the morning or 2 and 3 in the afternoon.

WANTED—A lady's maid. Only a very reliable, intelligent maid need apply, with very best references. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply Mary Elizabeth Shop, Bellevue avenue.

WANTED—A young lady cashier; one quick and accurate. Only experienced need apply. Reference. Box 16, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; plain cook; one who can manage; no washing. Three in family. Good pay. (Reference.) Box 11, Daily News Office.

### GENERAL WANTS.

**You Can Get Cash for Your Goods or Have Them Sold at Auction at**
**Burlingham's Auction Room**
83 Mill St. Tel. 927.

WANTED—A good horse of about 500 lbs., for business wagon. Address stating price to Box M, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Second-hand household furniture of every description. Highest cash prices paid. Send postal; will call. Address Furniture, Box 76, Newport.

If you have anything to sell telephone, write or call. We pay the highest cash price for goods of all descriptions. No quantity too large; none too small. The I. X. L. Company, Buckley Block, 26 Broadway. Tel. 1605.

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST—At Masonic Hall, Thursday night, a scarf for the neck. Reward if returned to Rogers Music Store.

LOST—Sum of money between Perry House and Mill street. Reward if returned to 247 Main street, Pawtucket, R. I.

FOUND—New pair shoes between Parade and Marlborough street, on Thames street. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. Address 39 Thames street.

LOST—A black hand bag, two checks and two letters, on Thames street. Reward. Return to 15 Brinley street.

LOST—Some time ago, pair of gold eyeglasses. Finder please return to Mr. Gilpin, 108 John street. Reward.

LOST—Sunday night, on Bellevue avenue, between Perry street and Marble Palace, black leather pocketbook containing sum of money. Please return to Mrs. Gavelle, 31 Perry street. Reward.

LOST—Monday night, black silk fob and charm, marked B. C. G. Valued to owner for associations. Finder please return to 25 Farewell street.

FOUND—Sunday morning a bicycle. Owner may have same by paying for ad and proving property. Call at 6 Pond avenue.

### MASSAGE AND CHIROPODIST

**Removal Notice!**
**Dr. J. Moon, Foot Specialist,**
Announces the removal of his office to 217½ Spring street.
Phone 1169.

**DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY.**
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless.
Massage. Open evenings.
Tel. 841. Office 79 Spring St.

Tel. 2248-1. Hair Work,
**MISS A. CARROLAN.**
Shampooing, Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment. (Puffs made from Combings at short notice.)
73 Broadway. Manicuring. Newport R. I.

### EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

**EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,**
**MRS. M. A. ROSS,**
Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson.
541 Spring Street,
Cor. Narragansett Avenue.
The business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.
First-class help can be found at this place.
Telephone 168.

**EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.**
MRS. N. McMAHON,
19 John Street, near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 945.

**MRS. HODGSON,**
**INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.**
14 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED. Tel. 758.

### FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

**SCHULCREST HOUSE,**
30 Annandale Road.
First-class accommodations for permanent and transient guests.
Tel. 2101.

WANTED—Unfurnished apartment; not more than 4 rooms and bath. Central. State terms. Address Box 43, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms, with conveniences. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young woman, room with heat and board for winter months. State terms, which must be reasonable. Address Box 21. Daily News Office.

TENEMENT of seven rooms and bathroom; also gas. Apply at 36 Edgar court, off Bath road.

LOWER TENEMENT—To Let, 225 Broadway, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire of John Nelson, Barker Bros. & Co.

TO LET—Half of "Twin Cottage," 10 and 12 Bay View avenue, to adults only. Six rooms with conveniences; Samuel McAdam.

TO LET—Two connecting rooms; also one large room, furnished or unfurnished, suited for light housekeeping; privilege of bath; out Broadway. Box 5, Daily News Office.

TO LET—After October 1st, 11-room cottage, 5 Hoffman place. Heat and modern conveniences. Stable in rear. Rent $25 per month. Apply to Mrs. Thos. Power, 9 Howard street.

TO LET—Flat of 6 rooms, furnished with all modern improvements, including hot water heat, separate cellar, separate furnace. Address Hurst Cottage, Annandale road.

TO RENT—Furnished; large room, gas, bath, etc., central location. Terms moderate. Private family. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Tenement of four rooms, furnished; kitchen, dining room, parlor, bedroom; heated, hot water supplied, gas range. Reasonable to all year round tenant. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Attached cottage, 94 Warner street. Geo. W. Ritchie, 4 Farewell street.

TO LET—Heated flat, centrally located, furnished, hot water supplied, five rooms (two bedrooms), bath room, gas range. Special rate to steady tenant. Address Box 64, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Upper tenement of eight rooms, all improvements; in first-class order. Apply 26 Division street. Possession given immediately.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**
First class, with all modern improvements. Meals served when desired. Prospect House, William Hanson, Prop. 22 Prospect Hill street.

**A FAMILY OR PERSONS WISHING BOARD AND ROOMS**
Please apply to THE MISSES HAZARD, 83 Rhode Island Avenue.

### TO LET.

STORE TO LET, 64 Broadway, formerly occupied by F. W. Poole, optician. Price $15.00. Apply at office of H. L. Dyer, on the premises.

**STORAGE FOR RENT.**
On track in Barker lumber shed, Bridge street. For terms inquire of Darling & Slade in the building, or Newport Paper & Gro. Co., 58 Bridge street.

### FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE. A two-cylinder 5 h.p. Indian Motor Bicycle and a one-cylinder 2 1-4 h.p. Indian Motor Bicycle.**
**W. S. Langley, 20 Mary Street.**

**FOR SALE.**
**A Fine Lot of California Privet.**
THE BARKER BUILDING AND REALTY CO.

**FOR SALE.**
**A Nice Selection of Trees.**
Deciduous and evergreens, can be procured at Galvin's Nursery, Harrison avenue, at reasonable prices for fall and spring planting. Two hundred feet of privet hedge. Four feet high trimmed on both sides. Apply Thomas Galvin, 417 Spring street.

FOR SALE—Steam Runabout; cheap for cash. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

TWO runabout horses. For sale at Shanahan's Stables, Weaver avenue.

FOR SALE—At Equality Park Sq., two-family house; 16 rooms, 2 bath rooms, about 4,500 ft. of land, concrete cellar; fine location. Easy terms. Apply No. 2 A. Washington street, Grove Hall, Dorchester, Mass.

FOR SALE—Light weight brass-mounted double harness; one rockaway carriage. Can be seen at Brook Farm Portsmouth, R. I., Tel. 1622.

### BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—Knockabout "Comfurter," 18 ft. w. l., 31 ft. o. a. Apply Newport Shipyard.

FOR SALE—21-ft. Knockabout "Tacow." Inquire of Williams and Manchester Ship Yard.


## LAST RACES OF THE SEASON.

Thirty-Footers Sail and The Puck Wins Wells Cup, Coming In at the Head.

The 30-footers raced Saturday afternoon for a cup given by Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, which was won by the Puck by a margin of 2 minutes and 35 seconds over the Carolina, the latter being only 24 seconds ahead of the Breeze. There was a fairly stiff wind and the usual course was sailed over twice. The boats were well bunched until they started for home, after leaving the Jamestown mark on the second round, when the Puck drew away from the others and finished well in the lead. The summary is as follows, with the start at 3:12:

| | Finish | Elap. Time |
|---|---|---|
| Puck, Morgan, | 5:12:40 | 2:00:40 |
| Carolina, Jones, | 5:15:15 | 2:03:15 |
| Breeze, Vanderbilt, | 5:15:37 | 2:03:37 |
| Esperanza, Havemeyer, | 5:18:20 | 2:03:20 |
| Wa Wa, Dyer, | 5:19:24 | 2:07:24 |

The 30-footers had a good race Sunday, which Mr. Jones in the Carolina won by just two seconds from the Breeze, sailed by Mr. H. S. Vanderbilt. It was the closest and best race of the season between these two boats.

The Breeze has gone out of commission and will be hauled out for the season at the shipyard. Mr. Vanderbilt left for Hempstead Sunday night.

## THREE GERMAN SHIPS HERE.

### Officers Exchange Visits With Navy and Army Reprsen atives.

Mayor Boyle's Call to Be Returned Tuesday—The Fight of the Pilots.

Three vessels of the cruiser squadron which is to represent Germany at the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York the latter part of the month are in the outer harbor, near the Goat Island breakwater. The Victoria Luise, which arrived Saturday afternoon, was followed Sunday morning by the Hertha, a cruiser of the same class, and this morning the Bremen, a large cruiser, came in and anchored near the others. The Bremen as she entered the harbor fired a national salute of 21 guns to the American flag, the battery at Fort Adams replying, and a little later the German ship saluted Rear Admiral Merrell's flag, the battery on the Reina Mercedes responding.

Of the three ships, the Victoria Luise is anchored farthest north, near the lighthouse, the Hertha next south, and the Bremen back of the Torpedo Station.

Sunday the arrival of Cruiser Hertha was unexpected by the pilots and she was in the mouth of the harbor off the Dumplings when she was boarded by Pilot McDonald of Jamestown. It was different with the Bremen, whose arrival was expected this morning, and nearly all the pilots spent the night outside, on the lookout. Again the close rivalry between Pilot "Rad" King of Jamestown and Pilot "Tal" Dodge was brought out, and at daybreak a race was on between the two, when the smoke of the cruiser was seen to the southeast of Block Island. Captain King was off the Island at the time and Captain Dodge was on the lookout, from the Island Captain King's launch was too much for Captain "Tal's" boat in the race which ensued, and King boarded the Bremen several minutes before Dodge could come alongside, the cruiser being then about 10 miles southeast of the island.

Recently Captain King spoke Italian cruiser Etruria first, but his services were refused and later Captain Dodge was taken on board. The matter was brought before the pilot commissioners by Captain King for adjustment, as the pilot laws of the district give the captains of merchant vessels no choice in taking pilots being bound to pay the first to come within speaking distance. It was a question whether this law held good for foreign vessels or not, and the commissioners have not as yet rendered a decision.

During the day representatives of the commanding officer made official visits to Rear Admiral Merrell at the Naval Station and to Colonel Howe at Fort Adams, and early in the afternoon Admiral Merrell visited the Bremen and other ships, being received with the customary salutes.

This morning Mayor Boyle, accompanied by Alderman Shepley and Mr F. F. Nolan, made an official visit to cruiser Hertha, where the captains of the Hertha and Bremen were met and a half hour was spent in social converse. The captains were about to leave the ship to pay some official visits and promised to make one at the City Hall, in return for the mayor's visit, about 1 o'clock. They were, however, so delayed, first by the visit of the mayor and later by other visits, that when they finally reached Fort Adams they had word telephoned to the mayor at the City Hall that they could not possibly make the visit today, but would be over at 11 Tuesday morning.

A large number of the seamen, petty officers and cadets from the Victoria Luise and Hertha were ashore Sunday and made an excellent impression wherever they were seen. They mingled quite freely with the apprentices and seamen from the Naval Training Station.

Grand Admiral von Koester, who will command the squadron in the Hudson-Fulton naval parade, is a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is due to arrive in New York Thursday. One of the German cruisers will meet him upon arrival and probably bring him to Newport, to join the other ships of the squadron. Admiral Von Koester is the ranking officer of the German navy and will be the personal representative of the Kaiser at the New York celebration.

## THE JAPANESE PRINCE.

To Arrive This Afternoon and Visit Fort Adams and the Training Station Tuesday.

Prince and Princess Kuni of Japan will arrive on the 5:50 train from Boston this afternoon, and will be met by Colonel R. M. Thompson, who will be their host during their stay here. Colonel Thompson has brought his houseboat, "The Everglades," from Southampton and she is at the New York Yacht Club station, awaiting the arrival of the distinguished guests, who will make their home on the boat until after they leave Newport, going from here to Southampton as Colonel Thompson's guests.

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock there will be a dress parade and review at Fort Adams in honor of the distinguished visitors and early in the afternoon Colonel Thompson will give a luncheon on board the houseboat, at which a number of naval officers and citizens of Newport will have an opportunity to meet the prince and princess. The prince will visit the Naval Station during the day and be officially received by Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, president of the Naval War College and commandant of the Naval Station, Narragansett bay. Admiral Merrell has designated Lieutenant Commander C. T. Vogelgesang to act as aide to Prince Kuni during his visit here.

## STREET RAILWAY CHANGES.

The Old Colony Street Railway placed its cars on winter time this morning. It is now Broadway and Morton Park, the through cars to the beach having been cut out, and the beach service will be by a car for the short run only. Out on the island the time was also shifted and is every 40 instead of 30 minutes to Fall River.

The Providence road will change its time Thursday, when there will be two new features in the winter schedule. The last car to Providence will leave an hour earlier than last year, but there will be a theatre car from Union street and the One Mile Corner which will run on schedule time and is promised to arrive at the theatre at 8:05 P. M.


**TRY THIS FOR DESSERT.**
Dissolve one package of any flavored JELL-O in one pint of boiling water. When partly congealed, beat until light adding one cup whipped cream and six crushed macaroons. Whip all together thoroughly and pour it into a mold or bowl. When cool, it will jellify and may be served with whipped cream or any good pudding sauce.
The JELL-O costs 10c. per package and can be obtained at any good grocer's.

**ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.**
38 Washington Square.
Money deposited on or before fifteenth of each month draws interest from the first of the next succeeding month.
Four per cent is the present rate of interest.

**SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.**
Incorporated A. D. 1819.
W. H. Hammett, President,
W. P. Carr, Secretary,
Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer,
H. G. Wilks, Asst. Treasurer.
**October 16, 1909.**
**Deposits made on or before the above date participate in January 1910 dividend.**


## LONG ISLAND HOTEL BURNED.

Guests of Holmes Hurst Inn at Edgemere Have Narrow Escape.

EDGEMERE, Long Island, Sept. 13. —In a fire which destroyed the Holmes Hurst Inn here before daylight today 75 guests and 20 employes had narrow escapes. The fire, which the proprietor said was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, started in the basement, and worked up through the frame structure so rapidly that the entire first floor was ablaze before the guests were given the alarm. While most of the guests were able to leave by the stairways, a half dozen, among them two women, leaped from a second-story balcony, but were not seriously hurt. The guests lost practically all their jewelry and clothing. They were cared for in neighboring cottages.

The hotel building was valued at $75,000. It was a four-story structure, and burned so rapidly that there was barely time to escape from the flames. Several women who had reached the ground in safety rushed back in search of children and jewelry, but were taken out safely by the firemen. William Holmes, a son of the owner, ran to his mother's room on the second floor, and found his escape cut off by a wall of flame. Taking his mother in his arms, he jumped from the window into a flower bed. Neither was hurt.

An elevator boy ran his car with great bravery until the flames licked the electric cables and stopped the elevator between the first and second floors with a load of guests. They succeeded in opening a door, and all escaped by jumping from the second-story windows.

Several of the guests at the Inn could not be found after the fire, but were believed to have found shelter in neighboring cottages. In the opinion of firemen, no lives were lost.

A high wind blowing in from the sea carried the sparks to the colony of cottages, and the cottagers formed bucket brigades to prevent the spread of the flames.

## COMPLAINT DROPPED.

William Arnold Accused of Gambling, Closes His Place.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Sept. 13.—The private complaint alleging gambling brought against Wm. E. Arnold by Walter A. Nye some time ago was dropped today in the district court here by agreement. No reason for this action was given but as Arnold has closed his place it is though that was the reason.

## REYES NOT A CANDIDATE.

Nomination for Mexican Vice Presidency Would Cause Trouble.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 13.—General Bernado Reyes, in an open letter in answer to a letter concerning the vice presidential nomination in El Spectador, says that he has never been a candidate for the vice presidential nomination. The letter says: "The candidate for the vice presidency should be one who is in accord with the policies of the present president, and of a personality acceptable to that official. I am actuated by the purest patriotism in resisting this honor, as it is known well that my nomination would be the cause of trouble which I would be the first to regret."

## A CARP HAUL IN ENGLAND.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

There was quite an exciting carp haul at Stoneham Pond, which is close to the highroad between Lewes and Uckfield. It is a muddy, uninteresting bit of water, but holds some big fish, and the Ouse Angling Preservation Society, wanting to replenish their river with carp, set about dragging it.

The owner of the pond, R. Bannister and others threw a leaded cork topped net across the pond on one side. The weighted net stuck several times in the mud at the bottom of the pond. The waders released it, but at last it got so firmly imbedded and its weight so increased by the fish it inclosed that it was impossible to move it, and like the biblical fishers of old the net, or rather the pulling rope, broke.

Another was soon fastened on, but the net was so heavily laden with mud and a seething mass of fish in the middle that nothing moved it, so the big fish had to be captured and brought to the bank by the men wading. Then somewhat lightened it was finally, amid a scene of much excitement and noise drawn in to the bank, filled with carp, small and big old veterans and young fry.

Between two and three hundred of the finest from about four to six pounds in weight were picked out, placed in a wagon, the bottom of which was thickly layered in wet straw, and driven off to Barcombe, where they were emptied into the Ouse. Plenty of carp were put back in the pond for a reserve.

## ELIOT'S VIEWS ON DEMOCRACY.

[Ex-President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University.]

"We are all inextricably bound together. Therefore, freedom is not going to be a thing of solitude, or isolation, or individualism; it must be a social thing; in short, must be democracy. What is democracy? It is the co-operation of all sorts and conditions of men united to preserve the rights of the person and the rights of property. The preservation of the rights of the person and the rights of property is the whole structure of civilization, and democracy is the co-operative method of securing those rights.

"We sometimes speak of democracy as if its fundamental doctrine was the equality of men; but there is no such thing as equality among men in any proper sense; because human nature has infinite variety, and the individuals of the race exhibit an inequality which is absolutely and literally infinite. You can not make men and women alike; you can not make two children in the same family alike.

"Therefore, democracy would be fighting the facts of nature if it sought to bring about a monotonous equality of men. It never undertook that impossible job. Democracy simply insists upon equal security for all properties, large or small, and of whatever sort. The equal rights of persons and of property is the sole sense in which democracy means equality. But democracy does mean co-operation, working together toward those great ends."


CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER'S Office, 209 Thames St., Newport, R. I., August 30, 1909. Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, will be received in the office of Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Adams R. I., until 10 A. M., September 28, 1909, for construction and remodelling of an electric lighting system at Fort Adams, R. I.; also for furnishing and delivering of transformers, Tungsten Lamps, watt meters and other apparatus required in the above work. Plans and specifications can be seen in this office and offices of Chief Quartermasters at Governor's Island, N. Y. and Chicago Ill., and Depot Quartermasters, Philadelphia and Boston. For information and blank forms apply this office. United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, Willis C. Metcalf, Captain and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "CLEVELAND"
18,000 tons, brand new, superbly fitted.
**ROUND THE WORLD**
Safety Comfort ONE STEAMER for the ENTIRE CRUISE Maximum Convenience
With elevator, grill room, gymnasium, deck swimming pool.
FROM NEW YORK, OCTOBER 16, 1909
nearly four months, costing only $650 AND UP, including all necessary expenses; princely traveling in balmy climates. Entertainments, lectures, card parties, and chaperonage for ladies.
SPECIAL FEATURES:—Madeira, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Burma, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Japan. An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places.
CLARK'S 12th Annual CRUISE
Feb. 5 to April 19
**TO THE ORIENT**
By S.S. Grosser Kurfuerst
Seventy-three days, including 21 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum) costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
W. H. Eaves, 200 Washington Street, Boston.

**Hudson River**
**Blue Crushed Stone**
For paths and driveways.
J. K. SULLIVAN.

**Safe Deposit Vaults**
In Points of Strength and Convenience the Vaults of the
**NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY**
Are Unsurpassed.
OFFICE
303 Thames Street.

**AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,**
U. S. DEPOSITARY,
286 Thames Street.
DEPOSITS.

| Sept. 9, 1908. | Sept. 9, 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| $674,257.34 | $1,266,601.66 | $592,342.32 |

SURPLUS AND PROFITS (EARNED).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $89,330.88 | $94,256.20 | $4,925.32 |

Peter King, President.
Samuel McAdam, Vice President.
Thomas B. Congdon, Cashier.


## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13, Wall Street—The stock market opened weak, with Amalgamated Copper at 78, American Car & Foundry 66¼, American Smelting 95½, American Locomotive 58, Atchison 117⅞, Baltimore & Ohio 116⅛, Brooklyn Transit 76½, Chesapeake & Ohio 79⅝, Erie 34½, Great Northern preferred 150¾, Kansas City Southern 46¼, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 40¾, Missouri Pacific 69, New York Central 133½, Northern Pacific 153, Pennsylvania 140⅛, Reading 159¾, Rock Island 37¾, St. Paul 155 to 155½, Southern Pacific 126 to 125¾, Union Pacific 202½ to 203 ex. div., United States Steel 78¾, United States Steel preferred 125 and Wabash 20⅛.

10—Stocks were sold with some urgency when the trading began on the Stock Exchange, the movement being heralded by wide declines in London before the opening here. Union Pacific dipped an extreme 2½ points from Saturday's closing, allowing for the dividend off, but rebounded immediately 1¼. Southern Pacific fell 1¼, and the Hill stocks, St. Paul, New York Central, Reading, Wabash preferred and the United States Steel stocks a point or more.

11—St. Paul, Reading and Great Northern preferred recovered a point. Then another spasm of selling came, when liquidation began in Amalgamated Copper. Union Pacific fell back to the low point, and there was quite a shakedown, also, in other stocks. Delaware & Hudson and Northwestern broke 2 points, General Electric and North American 1¾, and there were many other additions to the losses of 1 point and upward before the rally. The rally was substantial, and was followed by quieter trading.

Noon—Reading moved up a point over Saturday and the general tone held firm with dying out of the selling movement. Trading became very dull. Bonds were weak. Money on call, firm, at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¼ to 4¾ per cent.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks, —33 Bellevue avenue.]

September 13, 1909.

| | Closing. |
|---|---|
| Am. Ice | 23⅜ |
| Amalgamated Cop. | 78¾ |
| Am. Car & Foundry | 67¼ |
| Am. Can Pfd. | 82⅞ |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 72½ |
| Am. Locomotive | 58 |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 95⅝ |
| Am. Woolen | 38½ |
| Am. Sugar | 129 |
| Am. H. & L. Pfd. | 47⅝ |
| Anaconda Ming. | 46⅝ |
| At & Top & San Fe | 117⅞ |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 133 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 116⅜ |
| B'kln Rapid Trans | 76⅝ |
| Canadian Pacific Ry. | 181½ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 79½ |
| Chic. Great Western, 1st. Pfd. | 10⅝ |
| Chic. Gt. West. pfd. B. 1st. Pfd | 15¼ |
| Chic Mil St Paul | 156 |
| Col Fuel & Iron Co | 42¾ |
| Consolidated Gas | 143½ |
| Corn Products | 22⅞ |
| Del & Hudson Co | 190 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 46¼ |
| Distillers Securities | 36½ |
| Erie | 34½ |
| General Electric | 164¾ |
| Great Northern pref | 151 |
| Gt Northern Ore | 79¾ |
| Interboro Met | 11½ |
| do pref | 46 |
| Louisville & Nash | 149½ |
| Mexican Central | 23 |
| Mo Kan & Tex | 40¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 69¼ |
| National Lead | 89 |
| N Y Cent & Hudson | 133⅜ |
| N Y Ontario & West | 47¾ |
| Norfolk & Western | 93 |
| Northern Pacific Ry | 152⅞ |
| Pennsylvania R R | 140½ |
| Pressed Steel Car | 49 |
| Reading | 162⅝ |
| Reading 2d pfd | 100⅝ |
| Republic Iron & Stl | 38½ |
| Rock Island | 38 |
| Southern Pacific | 125¾ |
| So Ry | 30¼ |
| Texas & Pacific | 35 |
| Union Pacific | *201⅞ |
| Utah Copper | 48⅛ |
| U S Rubber 1st pfd | 119 |
| U S Steel | 78⅝ |
| U S Steel pref | 124⅞ |
| Carolina Chem | 46 |
| Wabash | 20 |
| Western Union | 79 |

BOSTON MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston Con | 14¾ |
| Copper Range | 80 |
| Greene Copper | 9 |
| E. Butte | 11 |
| North Butte | 56⅝ |
| Osceola | 144 |
| Parrot | 31¼ |
| Isle Royale | 24½ |
| Shoe Mach | 65 |
| U S Fruit | 154 |
| Utah Cons | 44¼ |
| Franklin | 16¼ |
| Am Tel & Tel | 141⅝ |
| N Y N H & H | 163¾ |
| B & M | 150 |
| U S Smelting | 54¼ |

* Ex. div.


FINANCIAL.

The Clermont—1807

Owing to the interest at the present time in the
**Hudson-Fulton Celebration**
we have published a new edition of our illustrated pamphlet entitled
**LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON**
Copies will be mailed post-free upon request.
**FULTON TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK**
30 Nassau Street

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.**
New York.
**BANKERS.**
**BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,**
London.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, and 17 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold Cash or Carried on the usual Credit terms. Banking Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL
announces the opening of the next term on Monday, Sept. 13, at 9 a. m.
The school offers four courses of study, as follows:
1 A general course of two and one-half years, which prepares for teaching in the primary and grammar grades of the public schools. 2. A kindergarten-primary course of the same length. 3. A special course of one year for teachers of successful experience. 4. A course of one year for college graduates training for the higher grades, for high school positions, and for supervision.
Catalogues will be sent on application.

**Particular Cooking**
—FOR—
**Particular People.**
**HOF BRAU HAUS,**
14-22 GARNET STREET,
PROVIDENCE.
Headquarters of R. I. Auto Club.

**The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS**
is especially adapted for mailing.

# NOW

Is the time to have your furnace put in order for winter before the hurried work begins.

W. K. COVELL.



## HALL CLOCKS.

*We carry a line of Hall Clocks ranging in price from $10 to $100. These is no article of furniture that will add so greatly to the appearance of a home for so little cost as one of our $10 hall clocks.*

*We will place one of these in the home of any responsible person ON APPROVAL. We know how to set them up properly, and guarantee them to keep correct time.*

Bourmann of 204—THAMES—ST.



Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

173 THAMES STREET.

TEL. 957.



Fresh ISLAND PEACHES.

2 quarts 25c.

—AT—

BURLINGAME & CARRY'S.



MISSION GARDEN

CHOICE CEYLON TEA,

1 lb Canisters - - 40c

DRURYDALE

Choice English Breakfast Tea,

1-lb Packages - - 60c

½ lb " - - 30c

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,

GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS

243 and 245 Thames Street.



HOWARD,

Painting Contractor.

Best Work In Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.



PIANO TUNING.

COMPETENT WORKMEN.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Leave orders early to avoid disappointment.

Phone 935.

BARNEY'S 154 MUSIC STORE



SVEA WAFERS.

A delicate, crisp, Swedish wafer for toasting to be used for afternoon tea, per tin 25c.

TIPTREE CONSERVES.

Including a variety of marmalades such as Heather Marmalade; Home-made Marmalade; D'Arcy Marmalade; Tangerine Marmalade; Ruby Cherry Conserves; Black Currants; Green Gages; Strawberries in heavy syrup; also Raspberries.

Tiptree Marmalades and Conserves are made from pure sugar and fruits grown on the property owned by the Tiptree people, insuring a careful selection of properly ripened fruit. 1-lb. jars 50c.

BISHOP'S STUFFED PRUNES and GLACE FRUITS.

Prunes stuffed with walnuts,
Prunes stuffed with Preserved Ginger,
California Fruits Glace, Asst'd.
California Apricots, Glace,
California Figs, Glace, 65c. per box.

Many other sweets for the dinner table from Huyler's, Maillard, Vantine, etc.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.
150 Front Street, New York.
16 & 20 Washington Sq., Newport, R.I.



"Well Screened and Clean Coal a Specialty."

Now for the Winter Coal!

All the best grades of OLD COMPANIES COALS, in all sizes, red, white and pink ashes, from the very softest of deep red ash to the very hardest of Lehigh dark ash.

Soft free burning coal for a slow draft, harder white ash coal for a good draft and the genuine Lehigh for heaters, all in fine preparation, ready to be stored in our customers' bins for the winter.

The PERRY COAL COMPANY.

Quantity and Quality Guaranteed.


## MADE 31 RUNS IN TWO GAMES.

### If More Evenly Distributed It Would Have Been Better.

First Newport Was Swamped, Then Nashua Was Completely Overwhelmed.

If some genius—he does not need to be a man who can stand 63 centigrade, nor need he be one whose veracity is above reproach—will only invent some way by which, when two teams are to make 31 runs in two games, the runs can be so divided that the spectators will feel that they have something for their money; if there be such a genius, his name will possibly be immortalized long after Peary and Cook and all the present cold-blooded argument is forgotten. Even when the African hunting trip is a mere memory he may be revered and respected, for he will have filled an aching void, and ameliorated one of the most disagreeable conditions which exist in the base ball world.

Such a benefactor of the human race had not appeared up to Saturday and did not show up Sunday, and the result was two base ball games at Wellington Park which were heart-rending. Saturday the visitors did not do a thing but show the inadequacy of the nine men who tried to play for Newport, as compared with a sprightly, active and rather lucky set of youngsters who represented Nashua, N. H. Sunday, possibly on the old axiom that "the better the day the better the deed," the Newport team just swept the other fellows "off the face of the earth," figuratively speaking, and had the worst kind of a walkover, the score being 12 to 0.

In the first game things broke right for the visitors. The grounds were very wet just before the game started, and unfit for fast play, but they dried fast in the sun. The home team seemed to feel the loss of speed caused by the grounds more than did the visitors. Coffey had a habit of giving bases on balls. In the very innings when the visitors hit, while the visitors seemed able to field without trouble and the locals could not. In practice the visitors could make all sorts of fumbles, but not in the game. The score was 9-2 when the seventh inning began and every one was very tired. It was not quite so bad when the game finished, but it was bad enough.

Sunday everything was changed. Burns was pitching and two scattered hits were all the visitors made. Newport fielded well and the visitors had all sorts of hard luck in trying to handle the ball, but principally they were unable to hit and Newport was able to hit.

The attendance Saturday was only fair, and it is but fair to say they were disgusted. The score:

Nashua.

| | a.b. | r. | 1b. | p.o. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lynch, 3b., | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Day, s. s., | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| McGowan, 1b., | 5 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Spiller, 2b., | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dobens, r. f., | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pombrio, l. f., | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Trombly, c. f., | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, c., | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Butler, p., | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | 40 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 4 |

Newport:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Southwell, s. s., | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| A. Sullivan, 3b., | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Morrison, l. f., | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| P. Sullivan, 2b., | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Moore, 1b., | 5 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 1 |
| Cambria, c. f., | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burns, r. f., | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| McGovern, c., | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Coffey, p., | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 34 | 6 | 9 | 27 | 18 | 6 |

| Innings, | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nashua, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | —13 |
| Newport, | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | —6 |

Two-base hits—Dobens; P. Sullivan. Burns, McGovern. Sacrifice hits—Butler 2. Stolen bases—Lewis; Morrison, McGovern. Struck out—By Butler 5; by Coffey 2. Bases on balls—Butler 7; Coffey 5. Double plays—O'Day—McGowan, O'Day-Lewis-McGowan. Left on bases—Nashua 5; Newport 8. Time—1:45. Umpire Sullivan.

Sunday there was a good-sized attendance, better than had been expected after the slaughter of Saturday. Evidently the crowd expected to see Newport come back, but no one expected to see it come so fast and sweep the visitors off their feet, but that is what happened. The score:

Newport.

| | a.b. | r. | 1b. | p.o. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ward, s. s., | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| A. Sullivan, 3b., | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lepine, 1b., | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Vance, 2b., | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Morrison, l. f., | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambria, c. f. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| P. Sullivan, r. f., | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McGovern, c., | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Burns, p., | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | 38 | 12 | 12 | 27 | 10 | 3 |

Nashua.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lynch, 3b., | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| O'Day, ss., | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| McGowan, 1b., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| Butler, 2b., p., | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Pombrio, l. f., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Trombly, c. f., | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brice, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, c., | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Dobens, p., 2b., | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 32 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 8 | 8 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newport | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | x | —12 |

Two-base hits—Lepino, P. Sullivan; O'Day. Three-base hit—Ward. Sacrifice hit—Lepine. Stolen bases—Vance 2, P. Sullivan; Lewis. Struck out—By Burns 9; by Dobens 2, Butler 2. Bases on balls—By Dobens 4, by Butler 3. Time—1:45. Umpire Sullivan.

It will be noted that Burns gave no passes Sunday. That makes a difference. Then there was a different team playing for Newport on Sunday, a vastly different team.

Today and tomorow the Cuban Stars will shine and twinkle and show how the game can be played. This is their first appearance of the season, and they are stars.

### TO BE SUBSTITUTE TEACHER.

Miss Mary Sullivan of This City Appointed to Position at State Normal School.

Miss Mary B. Sullivan of this city, a graduate of the Rogers High School, has been appointed a permanent substitute teacher at the State Normal School. Miss Sullivan is to substitute for teachers who require an opportunity for visiting other rooms than their own at the Normal School or other towns and cities for purposes of observation. She will be called into different rooms at the Normal-School building and also to the critic schools in the outside towns, the critic teachers of which will be given the opportunity of going to the normal school for instruction or going into other schools for observation.

### MABEL WILBER AS "THE MERRY WIDOW."

It is generally admitted that "The Merry Widow" in the most artistic, dainty and altogether captivating light opera produced in the past 25 years, and its success has depended largely upon its delightful music. The three scenes of the opera are full with varied life and animation. The state ball room scene in the first act is a riot

"The Merry Widow" Waltz.

of color, and the famed supper room of Maxim's, shown in the last act, is a whirl of infectious gayety.

Mabel Wilber will be seen here in the role of Sonia, the widow. Her performance is described by the New York critics as brilliant and delightfully fascinating. She brings to her interpretation of the role a soprano voice of sweetness and charm, a command of the technique of acting and an abundance of high spirits.

### ENID MAYO'S SEVENTH SEASON AS A STAR.

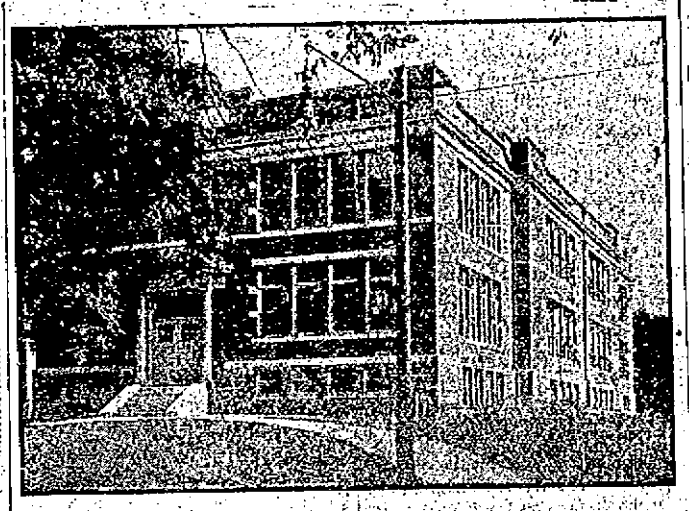
Enid Mayo, who has the leading part in the melodrama, "The Girl Outcast," has during her stage career assumed more than 200 leading roles, and this will mark her seventh season as a star. As Ruth Holl in "The Girl Outcast" she gives a portrayal of a nature in which nobility, buried under evil environment, arises and overcoming all obstacles stands triumphant in the end.

The scenic and mechanical effects are novel and particularly striking is the camp scene in the first act, with its military atmosphere. The autumn scene in the second act, with its many-colored leaves and sunset, is said to be one of the most realistic ever set on a local stage. The cast has been selected by Miss Mayo, and comprised many of the players who won favor in the same parts during the past season.

### PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning notice was waived and the will of Charles E. Ash was proved and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Jeremiah W. Horton. Notice was waived and letters of administration on the estate of Annie Robinson were granted to Robert Robinson. John J. Coffey was appointed guardian of the estate of Emily and John Gonzales. The first and final account of the administrator de bonis non on the estate of Vincent Perez Gonzales was allowed and balance ordered distributed to the heirs at law. The first account of the executor of the estate of Maria Stolberg was allowed. The executor's petition for permission to sell real estate of the Albert Burkinshaw estate was granted. Inventories of the estates of Elizabeth Manning and Albert Burkinshaw were allowed.

The petition for removal of administrator of the estate of Richard Lonsdale was continued to September 20.



NEW MUMFORD SCHOOL, FAREWELL STREET.
Occupied Today for the First Time.

## FIVE HOUSES BURNED.

### Only by Hard Work and Luck Were Other Cottages Saved.

Another Disastrous Fire at Island Park, on the Same Site as Before.

Early this morning Island Park was visited by another serious fire, which wiped out of existence completely five cottages, and it was only through the best of luck that greater damage was not done. As it is, there was at least a $10,000 structural loss and the loss of other property will sum up probably half as much more.

This morning's fire was in the same location as that which visited the place about three years ago, starting on the same site but burning two more cottages. Formerly the cottage where the fire started was owned by a man named Wilbur, but since the land has been sold to William Walsh, who built two cottages in place of one. The one where the fire started was on the identical spot where the Wilbur house stood.

The fire, like the previous one, is unexplained. All that is known is that some time during the night one of the sons of Mr. Walsh was awakened by smoke. He aroused the other members of the family, his mother, sister and a brother, and looked for the cause. Upon opening the door to the basement the hot smoke which poured upon him satisfied him as to the location of the fire and caused him, together with the others, to flee from the place with all possible speed. They alarmed the neighbors, but in what they think an incredible time the other house on the lot and those on either side took fire from the first, where the fire spread with great rapidity. Later the fifth cottage took fire.

The Walsh houses were not fully completed, the two sons having spent the whole summer in working up their construction, living in the one on the shore front. Next on the east is the William Canning place, occupied by his wife and daughter while he was away on a boating trip, and next on the west is the Ramillard Club, of which Sim Harrington was the only occupant. These are the two structures which went with the Wilbur place before, and from these places the occupants had a narrow escape. In fact, Harrington could not leave by the door and availed himself of a window, cutting his hand as he did so. The fire stopped at the Mrs. Elizabeth Place cottage last time, but it was burned this time. It was unoccupied.

In addition to the cottages practically all their contents were destroyed, except a portion of the furniture of the Walsh family, which the sons threw out as they were making their escape. From the club a canoe was saved, but it would seem as if everything else had been burned which would burn, and that which would not was in the smouldering couls in the basement this forenoon, ruined beyond repair. Even the occupants of the houses did not save the necessary clothing for street appearance, and when daylight came were supplied with clothing and shoes in which to go to their homes in Fall River.

The location of the burned area is west of the railway's buildings, five cottages still standing between. The night was perfectly calm and the lack of wind saved a spread of the fire in either direction, yet there is quite an open space betwen the cottages and the park buildings. It was the open space next beyond the burned houses which saved a more extensive conflagration, as well as the lack of wind, for in each case beyond these separating spaces of perhaps 50 feet the cottages are nestled pretty closely, and a fire in one must of necessity have communicated with the rest. As it was, the house of Thomas Barton on the east, that of Eugene Pichetto across the street, and that of James O. Mills on the west, were badly blistered and had a narrow escape from being burned.

There are no fire fighting facilities at the park and many of the cottages have been vacated for the winter, so that the colony had not the strength with buckets and rugs which it would have had during the height of the season. Those who were on the ground or came from the more distant parts of the park locality worked hard for hours, but just how long none could tell this morning. Some dropped from exhaustion before the rest of the colony could be called safe, and the others fere a weary and bedraggled set this morning, when they were trying in a confused way to tell of the fire. Only one person seems to have suffered injury, Fred Walsh, who in some way received severe contusions and a cut on one leg.

The only available water for fire fighting despite the face that there is a large water tower close by, was such as was dipped from the bay or the little which was pumped from the nearly exhausted cisterns and wells. This, carried in buckets, was thrown on the buildings threatened by fire, as well directed as the intense heat would permit.

The houses burned comprised practically the best in that part of the park, and many of them were well furnished, efforts having been made by their owners to make them well appearing. Mrs. Place's, knowns as "Suburban Cottage," was the show place, its value exceeding $2,000. Her son is an official in the Flint mills, Fall River. The Cannings house was large and contained three furnished tenements. It was valued at $3,000, but in addition to the furnishings there was a machine shop in the basement, where the owner was said to have at least $500 worth of machinery and tools. It was known as "Broadview." The larger Walsh house was the "Sachem" and the two cottages were valued at $3,500, or had cost that to build this summer. The Ramillard Club House was valued at about 1,200, but the contents would probably amount to as much more, for each member had clothing and other property stored in their lockers and some say their individual losses will be 150. Thus it can easily be seen that the total loss will be heavy.

As to insurance little could be learne dthis morning. The owners who could be found could only say that they had something, but would not know until they examined their papers in Fall River.

In additoon to cottages and furnishings, there was also considerable loss to boats, burned as they were hauled up on the shore or where they what boats had gone none seemed to know, but on the shore could be counted half a dozen irreparably damaged by the flames.

The water tower which failed to be of assistance was erected years ago by the colony, but through the failure of many of the new owners to bear their portion of the cost it has fallen into disuse and unrepair and will no longer hold water.

As to the time that the fire started there are various ideas. Some place it as early as 11:30 and some two hours later. None stopped to see when they were aroused from sleep. The last car passed the park at 12:05 and the train crew at that time saw no signs of fire, so that it is evident that it was after that hour when the fire broke out. It was considerably later when the car barn here was informed by telephone and at 2:15 Superintendent Bishes went out in a special car, but there was nothing at that time which could be done.

There is little doubt but the sites will be built upon again, as the locations are the most desirable in the colony.

It was along this very part that the storms did great damage, though these particular places did not suffer much, because of their more stable construction.

### THE LOUISIANA'S RECORD.

Makes Sixteen Hits Out of Sixteen Shots at Two Targets Two Thousand Yards Away.

By making more than an average of two hits a gun a minute battleship Louisiana has established what her officers claim to be a world's record for either smooth or rough sea water firing with 12-inch guns. The record was made at the recent record target practice completed prior to the battle practice now going on.

With the ship rolling and pitching in the open sea, and two targets 12 feet by 21 feet, 2,000 yards distant, the after 12-inch turret of the Louisiana opened fire. Out of 16 shots 16 hits were made, eight shots piercing each target. Lieutenant H. E. Kimmel is the officer in charge of the turret.

The gunnery crew having made the record will, it is expected, come in for cash prizes, which will also go to the best record made by each gun. Lieutenant Kimmel was in the ordnance class of Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason several years ago, and is considered one of the most promising ordnance officers in the service.

According to latest reports received the Vermont appears to have captured the gunnery pennant at battle practice. The Vermont led the other vessels up to the time the ships were prepared to begin night firing, picking up the targets by searchlight, and this ship has kept the lead, although the scores have not been checked up yet. The standing before the night firing began was, so far as could be roughly calculated: Vermont, Virginia, Louisiana, Ohio, Georgia, Connecticut, Minnesota, New Jersey.

The Louisiana has been a marked ship since soon after being commissioned. She took President Roosevelt to Panama. The shovel with which he acked her boilers is a prized memento on the Louisiana's half deck, along with the handsome cup presented by Prince Louis of Battenberg, and defended against all comers since by the ship's crack race boat crew.

Captain, now Rear Admiral, Richard Wainwright, commanded the Louisiana during the cruise of the Atlantic fleet around South America. Captain Kossuth Niles commanded the rest of the way around the world. She is now commanded by Captain Washington I. Chambers. Lieutenant Commander Needham L. Vones is her ordnance officer.

### SUCCESS OF "THE THIRD DEGREE."

"The Third Degree" has succeeded by reason of its virility, and without appealing to the morbid element. The play broke every house record previously established, and even through the Lenten season, the worst in all the year in New York, packed the big Hudson Theatre when many of the other houses had closed for this period.

It is fitting that the man who wrote "The Lion and the Mouse" should write another play pronounced even greater than his predecessor—the story of how a young girl, unaided and alone, with nothing to assist her but a woman's wit and ingenuity, fights single-handed against the powerful influence of the police, and wins.


COAL

Of All Sizes.

Clean Coal a Specialty.

Heirs of George Bowen

Telephone 915.


## SCHOOLS OPEN AGAIN.

### Usual Large Attendance, and Some Transfers Necessary.

Many New Permits Issued, But the Mumford Building Relieves Congestion.

The schools opened this morning, public and parochial alike, for the first time since the long vacation began, and there was a gathering of young folks from all parts of the city. No sad-looking faces were reported; instead, every child seemed to be pleased that school was again on, and some were seen about the schoolhouse as early as 8:15, having made an early start.

According to the figures of attendance received by Superintendent Lull for this morning's session, it does not appear that there will be so much trouble in adjusting the pupils as there has been for some time. This, of course was to be expected, with the additional facilities given by the Callender and the new Mumford, but doing the best that could be done it was found that some shifting around will be necessary.

The report for the new Mumford School showed the following this morning: Grade I, 31; grade II, 37; grade III, 51; grade IV, 23; grade VIII, 38; grade X, 123. There are three rooms of grade IX in the building and as there are 118 pupils in the two in the Coddington some changes to the new building will be necessary. There will also be some shifts in grade IV with Potter, where there are 58 in that grade. Grade VII in Coddington and Lenthal will have some extra pupils to transfer to Thayer, and before all the new scholars are in there will probably be other changes.

The total of new permits issued up to this morning was 220, as follows: Kindergarten 30; grade I, 68; grade II, 11; grade III, 7; grade IV, 9; grade V, 9; grade VI, 6; grade VII, 5; grade VIIII, 6; grade IX, 6; grade X, 3; total, 220. Today 66 more have been issued, making the total 286. This is a trifle under the number up to the close of the office on the first day last year, when it was 313, but that figure may be exceeded before the work stops today. There has been no particular rush today, but a steady dropping in for permits.

The new flag of the Mumford School was thrown to the breeze from the flag-staff, which seems from its height to have something in the towering line over any of the other school poles. Everything looked bright and cheerful about the new school, even if it had not been formally accepted.

### A NEW PLAY OF THE WEST.

The story of David Belasco's "Girl of the Golden West" is that of a Western girl, a Californian, and the action passes during the early period of that state's history. The play is distinctly different from other Western plays which have been produced. It seeks to portray the same degree of simplicity, truth and human interest characteristic of Mr. Belasco's production of "The Music Master," in which David Warfield is enjoying much popularity. It is a play full of sentiment and depicts life in California in 1849, when the great gold fever raged and men fighting for pelf lost their identities and struggled, laughed, gambled, cheated, cursed, killed, loved, and worked out their strange destinies without restraint.

AUCTION SALES.

## FURNITURE At Auction,

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

AT NO. 6 PEARL STREET.

I will sell entire contents of house consisting of Parlor, Dining Room, Living Room, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, one large Range (Glenwood), nearly new, one large and one small Refrigerator, Kitchen Cabinet, 2 Brass Beds, Enamel Beds, Rugs, Carpets, Mirrors, Clocks, Bric-a-brac, Cabinet containing a collection of stuffed Birds, and many other articles of household furnishing.

FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

## HOUSE LOT at AUCTION

Saturday, Sept. 18

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Will be sold a lot of land on Lucas avenue consisting of 2,780 sq. ft., bounded on the No. 45.4 on Lucas avenue; on the East 61.1 by J. Pitman; on the So. 42.5 by Reynolds; on the west 61.1 by Brown or however otherwise bounded and described. Lucas Avenue is macadamized, has water, gas and sewer, and there are a very few lots remaining unsold. This lot will positively change owners.

FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.


FANS

9-inch—16-inch,

For WALL or DESK.

ELECTRIC FLAT IRONS,

3-4-5-6-8 lb.

$3.50 to $5.20.

SEWING MACHINE MOTORS

$12.50.

HOT WATER HEATERS

$4.00 to $6.00.

ELECTRIC HEATERS

For Bath Room.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Dept.

449-455 Thames Street.

Tel. 27.



NEW BOOKS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY

WHITE PROPHET, By Hall Caine

TRUE TILDA,
HUNGRY HEART,
HAPPY HAWKINS,
CALLING OF DAN MATTHEWS,
TONO BURGAY,
ENGLAND and the ENGLISH, By Price Collier.

SIMON HART,

202 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 304.



SCHOOL BOOKS

—AND

SUPPLIES.

—AT—

CARR'S,

Daily News Building.



THE LAPPIN STORE

L. W. Coudray.

147 Thames Street.

Tel. 343.



LADIES' S.W. SUITS.

Prices $14.98, $16.98 and $25.

SIZES 33 to 47.

We have decided to make this a Special S.W. Week.

Ladies who find it difficult to be fitted in the ordinary cut garment will find great pleasure and satisfaction in looking over and trying on any of these Special Cut S. W. Suits.

$14.98

(Plain or Striped Serge). The Coat is cut 5-8 long in semi or tight-fitting, gored top skirt with fan pleated bottom. Colors, grey, brown, navy, olive and black.

$16.98

Plain English Serge, 5-8 length Coat, semi or tight fitting. Skirt gored top and pleats. Colors same as the $14.98 suits.

$25.00

English, Broad or Serge, 3-4 length Coat, semi or tight fitting. Skirt paneled and pleated. Colors grey, brown, navy and black.

We are receiving new goods daily and you'll find the Suit and Waist Department very attractive and a pleasant way to spend a few minutes any afternoon. Our goods are out where you can see them and it would give us great pleasure to tell you all about them. We promise to make it worth your while.

147 Thames St.